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SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-20-4709.WS PUC DOCKET NO. 50944

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APPLICATION OF MONARCH UTILITIES I, L.P. FOR AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES

BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS



DIRECT TESTIMONY OF EMILY SEARS **RATE REGULATION DIVISION** PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS **OCTOBER 27, 2020**



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II.	PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF TESTIMONY
Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?
A.	The purpose of my testimony is to present a recommendation for the rate of return (ROR)
	and accumulated deferred federal income taxes (ADFIT) for Monarch Utilities I, L.P.
	(Monarch or Company). More specifically, I address the issues of Monarch's capital
	structure, cost of debt, cost of equity, overall rate of return, ADFIT and excess ADFIT.
Q.	What is the scope of your review?
A.	I reviewed the Company's application including pre-filed direct testimony and the
	Company's responses to Requests for Information (RFI).
Q.	If you do not address an issue or position in your testimony, should that be interpreted
	as Staff supporting Monarch's position on that issue?
A.	No.
Q.	What standards did you apply in addressing the reasonableness of Monarch's
	requested return?
A.	I applied the following standards:
	• 16 TAC § 24.31(c)(1), which states:
	The Commission shall allow each utility a reasonable opportunity to earn a reasonable rate of returnand shall fix the rate of return in accordance with the following principles. The return should be reasonably sufficient to assure confidence in the financial soundness of the utility and should be adequate, under efficient and economical management, to maintain and support its credit and enable it to raise the money necessary for the proper discharge of its public duties.
	Q. A. Q. Q. A. Q.

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1		• Two decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court:
2 3		 Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Co. v. Public Service Commission of West Virginia (<i>Bluefield</i>);¹ and
4		(2) Federal Power Commission v. Hope Natural Gas Co. (<i>Hope</i>). ²
5		
6	III.	ADFIT
7	Q.	Please define the term "ADFIT."
8	A.	ADFIT stands for accumulated deferred federal income taxes. ADFIT represents the
9		accumulated balance of federal income taxes whose payment has been deferred because of
10		timing differences related to when a company receives revenues for the tax-related amounts
11		in its cost of service and when the company subsequently pays these funds to the government.
12		The most common example of how such a timing difference arises is when a company uses
13		straight-line depreciation for setting rates but uses accelerated depreciation for tax purposes.
14		Until the company pays these funds to the government, it has use of the funds. ADFIT is
15		therefore considered a source of interest-free funds to the utility (i.e., it is cost-free capital)
16 17		and thus deducted from the utility's rate base.
18	Q.	What did Monarch claim for ADFIT?
19	A.	Monarch's ADFIT claim was \$831,540 collectively for both water and sewer. Monarch
20 21		also claimed an excess ADFIT amount of \$407,802 collectively for both water and sewer. ³
22	Q.	What is excess ADFIT?
23	A.	Excess ADFIT is the balance of ADFIT that a company collected based on the prior federal
24		income tax rate of 34% that is in excess of the amount related to the new 21% federal income
		¹ Bluefield Water Works & Improvement Co. v. Pub. Serv Comm'n of W Va., 262 U.S. 679, 683 (1923).

² Fed Power Comm'n v Hope Nat. Gas Co , 320 U.S. 591, 604 (1944).

³ Application at 000846, Direct Testimony of Brian Bahr, Schedule II-B (July 15, 2020) (Bahr Direct). Direct Testimony of Emily Sears October 27, 2020

1		tax rate resulting from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA). The appropriate treatment for
2 3		these excess balances is for the company to refund such amounts to customers.
4	Q.	Did Monarch adjust its claimed amount?
5	A.	I am not aware of an official adjustment to the cost of service; however, in response to Staff's
6		RFI 3-6, Monarch claimed it had made an error, and reduced the depreciation used to
7 8		calculate ADFIT from \$590,760 ⁴ to \$131,092. ⁵
9	Q.	Do you agree with Monarch's ADFIT claim?
10	A.	No. As shown in response to Staff's Third Set of RFIs, Monarch admits that it used
11		accelerated depreciation on its taxes and straight-line depreciation in setting rates, and that it
12		therefore has an ADFIT balance. ⁶ However, there are issues with Monarch's ADFIT
13 14		calculations in this proceeding.
15	Q.	Please explain Staff's observations regarding Monarch's ADFIT calculations.
16	A.	First, the original cost numbers between Monarch's schedules do not match. Schedule II-B
17		shows a combined total original cost of utility plant of \$180,936,554. Schedule II-E-3.3
18		shows a total original cost of utility plant for tax purposes of \$37,694,911. This means that
19		ADFIT and Excess ADFIT were not calculated on \$143,241,643 of utility plant, even though
20		Monarch has been collecting rates using straight-line depreciation and paying taxes using
21		accelerated depreciation, which creates the ADFIT liability.
22		Second, it appears that Monarch is not claiming an ADFIT balance prior to its last

 6 Id at 5.

⁴ Application at 001056, Direct Testimony of Victoria R. Shupak, Schedule II-E-3.5 (July 15, 2020) (Shupak Direct).

⁵ Monarch's Response to Commission Staff's Third RFI at 8 (Oct. 7, 2020).

1 rate case in 2015. However, Monarch is not claiming that it began using accelerated depreciation in its last rate case. Therefore, I believe the ADFIT and Excess ADFIT 2 3 amounts claimed by Monarch are understated. 4 Third, on its supporting schedule in response to Staff RFI 3-6, the total original cost 5 of Monarch's assets for book purposes is \$33,795,000, while the total original cost of Monarch's assets for tax purposes is \$35,876,410. Monarch did not give an explanation for 6 7 this difference in the original cost of its assets. An example is line 1 of the schedule, where 8 the book cost of the well pump is \$3,495, while the tax cost of the same well pump is \$3,053.

9 Monarch provided no explanation for why the tax cost of the asset is \$442 less than the same 10 asset's book value.

Fourth, it appears that there are some assets that have no book value but have a tax value and are used in the ADFIT calculation.⁷ If there is not an asset recorded for the book value, then it should not be included in the ADFIT calculation because it is not a difference between straight-line depreciation and accelerated depreciation for the assets in this case.

15 Finally, it appears that there are negative plant amounts for contributions in aid of construction (CIAC) assets, without explanation by Monarch. While the TCJA did change 16 17 the treatment of CIAC for tax purposes, including CIAC assets or tax amounts in the 18 calculation of ADFIT is not appropriate. While the Commission has not expressly stated an 19 opinion on the treatment of the taxes on CIAC amounts, such amounts are not an asset whose 20 depreciation expense for the determination of rates is different from its depreciation expense for the determination of taxes. Also, CIAC amounts are not included in rate base, and 21 22 therefore, CIAC amounts are not included in the tax calculation used to set rates. Therefore, 23 the direct calculation of ADFIT should not include CIAC amounts.

⁷ Monarch's Response to Commission Staff's Third RFI, Attachment Staff 3-6 at 1-60 (Oct. 7, 2020).

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Q.	What is your recommendation for ADFIT?
A.	My recommendation is for Monarch to recalculate its ADFIT and Excess ADFIT in the
	following manner:
	a) use all plant including plant prior to 2015;
	b) remove items that are not included as assets in this case;
	c) use the same book and tax costs unless there is an appropriate explanation; and
	d) remove CIAC from the ADFIT calculation.
IV.	RATE OF RETURN
Q.	Please define the term "rate of return."
A.	Rate of return generally is the amount of revenue an investment generates (in the form of
	operating income) expressed as a percentage of the amount of capital invested, over a given
	period of time. Rate of return is one of the components of the revenue requirement formula.
Q.	What is the revenue requirement formula?
A.	The revenue requirement formula used in base rate cases is as follows:
	$RR = E + D + T + (RB \times ROR)$
	Where:
	RR = Revenue Requirement
	E = Operating Expense
	D = Depreciation Expense

- 22 T = Taxes
- RB = Rate Base
- 24 ROR = Overall Rate of Return
- 25 In the above formula the rate of return is expressed as a percentage. The calculation of the

1		ROR is independent of the determination of the appropriate rate base value for ratemaking
2		purposes. As such, the appropriate total dollar return (RB x ROR) is dependent upon the
3 4		proper computation of the rate of return and the proper valuation of the utility's rate base.
5	Q.	What constitutes a fair and reasonable overall rate of return?
6	A.	A fair and reasonable overall rate of return is one that will allow the utility the opportunity
7		to recover those costs prudently incurred by all classes of capital used to finance the rate base
8		during the prospective period in which its rates will be in effect.
9		$Bluefield^8$ and $Hope^9$ set forth the principles that are generally accepted by regulators
10		throughout the country as the appropriate criteria for measuring a fair rate of return:
11		1) A utility is entitled to a return similar to that being earned by other
12		enterprises with corresponding risks and uncertainties, but not as high as
13		those earned by highly profitable or speculative ventures;
14		2) A utility is entitled to a return level reasonably sufficient to assure
15		financial soundness;
16		3) A utility is entitled to a return sufficient to maintain and support its credit
17		and raise necessary capital.
18		A fair return can change (increase or decrease) along with economic conditions and capital
19 20		markets.
21	Q.	How is the rate of return calculated?
22	А.	The overall rate of return in this rate proceeding is calculated using the weighted average
23		cost of capital method. To calculate the weighted average cost of capital, the utility's capital

⁹ Hope Nat. Gas Co., 320 U.S. at 604.

⁸ Bluefield Water Works 262 U.S. at 683.

structure must first be determined by calculating, as a percentage of total capital, each 1 capitalization component that has financed the rate base. The capital components consist of 2 3 long-term debt and common equity. Next, the effective cost rate of each capital structure component must be determined. The cost rate of debt is typically fixed and can be computed 4 5 accurately. The cost rate of common equity is not fixed and is more difficult to measure. 6 Next, each capital structure component percentage is multiplied by its corresponding 7 effective cost rate to determine the weighted capital component cost rate. Lastly, the sum of the weighted cost rates produces the overall rate of return. This overall rate of return is 8 9 multiplied by the rate base to determine the return portion of the utility's revenue 10 requirement.

- 11
- 12 V. COMPANY POSITION

13 Q. Please summarize Monarch's rate of return request in this case.

14 A. Based on the rate application, Monarch requested the following rate of return:¹⁰

Type of Capital	<u>Ratios</u>	Cost Rate	Weighted Cost Rate
Long-Term Debt	45.00 %	6.26 %	2.82 %
Common Equity	<u>55.00 %</u>	10.00 %	<u>5.50 %</u>
Total	<u>100 %</u>		<u>8.32 %</u>

¹⁰ Application at 000584, Direct Testimony of Bruce Fairchild, Schedule BHF-1 (July 15, 2020) (Fairchild Direct).

1 VI. STAFF RECOMMENDATION

2 Q. Please summarize your recommendation in this case.

3 A. I recommend the following rate of return for Monarch:¹¹

Type of Capital	<u>Ratios</u>	Cost Rate	Weighted Cost Rate
Long-Term Debt	46.00 %	6.17 %	2.84 %
Common Equity	<u>54.00 %</u>	8.50 %	<u>4.59 %</u>
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>		<u>7.43 %</u>

4 VII. BAROMETER (PROXY) GROUP

5 Q. What is a barometer group, as used in base rate cases?

- A. A barometer group, also called a proxy group, is a group of companies that serves as a
 benchmark for determining the subject utility's rate of return in a base rate case.
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Q. What are the reasons for using a barometer group?

10 A. Many public utility companies are not publicly traded, and therefore, lack specific market 11 data. A barometer group provides that industry specific market data and allows for a more 12 accurate estimation of the true cost of equity. Furthermore, the water utilities in a barometer 13 group share common characteristics with regulated water distribution utilities and are well 14 suited for comparison to utility companies. This comparative method is a standard approach 15 in utility rate cases.

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Q. Are there additional reasons for using a barometer group?

A. Yes. A barometer group is typically utilized because the use of data exclusively from one
 company may be less reliable than the use of data from a group of companies. The lower

¹¹ Attachment ES-3.

1		reliability occurs because the data for one company may be subject to events that can cause
2		short-term anomalies in the marketplace's perception of that company. The rate of return
3		on common equity for a single company could become distorted in these particular
4		circumstances, and would therefore not be representative of similarly situated companies.
5		The use of a barometer group has the effect of smoothing out potential anomalies associated
6		with a single company.
7		Using a barometer group cost of equity as a benchmark also satisfies the long-
8		established guideline of utility regulation that seeks to provide the subject utility with the
9 10		opportunity to earn a return equal to that of similar risk enterprises.
11	Q.	What criteria did you use in selecting your barometer group companies?
12	A.	As I have done in this proceeding, I generally use the following criteria when selecting a
13		barometer group: 1) 50% or more of the company's revenues must be generated from the
14		water utility distribution industry; 2) the company's stock must be publicly traded; 3)
15		investment information for the company must be available from more than one source; and
16		4) the company must not be currently involved or targeted in an announced merger or
17 18		acquisition.
19	Q.	What criteria did Mr. Bruce Fairchild use in selecting his barometer group companies?
20	A.	Mr. Fairchild uses the publicly traded water and wastewater utilities included in <i>The Value</i>
21 22		Line Investment Survey's "Water Utility Industry."
23	Q.	What barometer group did you use in your analysis?
24	A.	I selected American States Water Company, American Water Works, California Water
25 26		Service Group, Essential Utilities, Middlesex Water, SJW Group, and York Water.

1	Q.	What barometer group did Mr. Fairchild use in his analysis?
2	A.	Mr. Fairchild uses the same group of companies.
3		
4	VIII.	CAPITAL STRUCTURE
5	Q.	What does capital structure represent in a rate case?
6	A.	Capital structure represents the financing of long-term assets (rate base). The primary forms
7 8		of financing employed by public utilities include debt and common equity.
9	Q.	What is Monarch's claimed capital structure?
10 11	A.	Monarch is claiming a hypothetical capital structure of 45% debt and 55% equity.
12	Q.	What is the basis for Monarch's claimed capital structure?
13	A.	Mr. Fairchild testifies that Monarch's actual capital structure at the end of December 31,
14		2019 is 22.30% debt and 77.70% equity. Mr. Fairchild states that Monarch's actual debt
15		percentage is well below, and the equity percentage well above, industry benchmarks. He
16		also states that this actual capital structure does not comport with industry standards.
17		Therefore, Mr. Fairchild uses the capital structure ratios of the firms in his proxy group at
18 19		year-end 2017 and 2018. ¹²
20	Q.	What is your recommendation regarding Monarch's capital structure?
21 22	А.	I recommend using a hypothetical capital structure of 46% debt and 54% equity.
23	Q.	What is the basis for your recommendation to use a hypothetical capital structure?
24	A.	A capital structure should be representative of the industry norm and reflect an efficient use
25		of capital. The use of a capital structure that is outside the range of the industry's capital

¹² Application at 000537 - 000538, Fairchild Direct at 17-18.

	structure may result in an overstated overall rate of return.
	The current five-year average capital structure of the barometer group is 45.9% debt
	and 54.1% equity. I rounded to 46% debt and 54% equity, to use for ratemaking purposes. ¹³
IX.	COST RATE OF LONG-TERM DEBT
Q.	What is Monarch's claimed cost rate of long-term debt?
A.	Monarch claimed an actual weighted cost of debt of 6.26%, as adjusted for net proceeds.
Q.	What are net proceeds?
A.	Net proceeds can be defined as the amount of money received from a loan after subtracting
	transaction costs.
Q.	What is your recommendation regarding Monarch's cost rate of long-term debt?
A.	I recommend using Monarch's actual weighted cost of debt, unadjusted for net proceeds, of
	6.17%.
Q.	What is the basis for your recommendation?
А.	Given that Monarch's hypothetical capital structure includes more debt than its actual capital
	structure, the higher amount of synchronized interest expense subsumes any differences for
	net proceeds.
	For example, the interest expense as calculated by Mr. Fairchild using Monarch's
	For example, the interest expense as calculated by Mr. Fairchild using Monarch's issuances is \$1,389,000. ¹⁴ The synchronized interest expense as calculated by my
	Q. A. Q. Q. A.

¹⁵ Attachment ES-3 at 2.

¹³ Attachment ES-4 at 2.

¹⁴ Application at 000537 - 000538, Fairchild Direct, Schedule BHF-3.

1		for net proceeds, still allows Monarch to recover its interest expense.
2		
3	X.	EQUITY ANALYSIS
4	Q.	What is your recommendation for the appropriate cost of common equity in this
5		proceeding?
6 7	А.	Based upon my analysis, I recommend a cost of common equity of 8.50%.
8	Q.	What is the basis for your recommendation?
9	A.	I arrived at this return on equity (ROE) primarily on the basis of the results of my single-
10		stage Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method. I also used a multi-stage DCF and a Risk
11		Premium method as comparisons to my DCF results. I further discuss each of these methods
12		below.
13		
14		A. DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW (DCF)
14 15	Q.	A. DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW (DCF) What is the theoretical basis for the DCF method?
	Q. A.	
15		What is the theoretical basis for the DCF method?
15 16		What is the theoretical basis for the DCF method? The theoretical basis for the DCF model is the "dividend discount model" of financial theory,
15 16 17		What is the theoretical basis for the DCF method? The theoretical basis for the DCF model is the "dividend discount model" of financial theory, which maintains that the value (price) of any security or commodity is the discounted present
15 16 17 18		What is the theoretical basis for the DCF method? The theoretical basis for the DCF model is the "dividend discount model" of financial theory, which maintains that the value (price) of any security or commodity is the discounted present value of all future cash flows. The DCF model assumes that investors evaluate stocks in the
15 16 17 18 19		What is the theoretical basis for the DCF method? The theoretical basis for the DCF model is the "dividend discount model" of financial theory, which maintains that the value (price) of any security or commodity is the discounted present value of all future cash flows. The DCF model assumes that investors evaluate stocks in the classical economic framework, which maintains that the value of a financial asset is
15 16 17 18 19 20		What is the theoretical basis for the DCF method? The theoretical basis for the DCF model is the "dividend discount model" of financial theory, which maintains that the value (price) of any security or commodity is the discounted present value of all future cash flows. The DCF model assumes that investors evaluate stocks in the classical economic framework, which maintains that the value of a financial asset is determined by its earning power, or its ability to generate future cash flows. The constant-
15 16 17 18 19 20 21		What is the theoretical basis for the DCF method? The theoretical basis for the DCF model is the "dividend discount model" of financial theory, which maintains that the value (price) of any security or commodity is the discounted present value of all future cash flows. The DCF model assumes that investors evaluate stocks in the classical economic framework, which maintains that the value of a financial asset is determined by its earning power, or its ability to generate future cash flows. The constant- growth DCF model recognizes that the return to the stockholder consists of two parts:
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 		What is the theoretical basis for the DCF method? The theoretical basis for the DCF model is the "dividend discount model" of financial theory, which maintains that the value (price) of any security or commodity is the discounted present value of all future cash flows. The DCF model assumes that investors evaluate stocks in the classical economic framework, which maintains that the value of a financial asset is determined by its earning power, or its ability to generate future cash flows. The constant-growth DCF model recognizes that the return to the stockholder consists of two parts: dividend yield and growth. Therefore, equity investors expect to receive a portion of their
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 		What is the theoretical basis for the DCF method? The theoretical basis for the DCF model is the "dividend discount model" of financial theory, which maintains that the value (price) of any security or commodity is the discounted present value of all future cash flows. The DCF model assumes that investors evaluate stocks in the classical economic framework, which maintains that the value of a financial asset is determined by its earning power, or its ability to generate future cash flows. The constant- growth DCF model recognizes that the return to the stockholder consists of two parts: dividend yield and growth. Therefore, equity investors expect to receive a portion of their total required return in the form of current dividends and the remainder through price

Q.	Please explain your constant-growth DCF analysis.
А.	My analysis employs the standard discrete DCF model as expressed in the following formula:
	$k = D_1/P_0 + g$
	Where:
	k = Cost of equity
	D_1 = Dividend expected during the year
	$P_0 =$ Current price of the stock
	g = Expected growth rate of dividends
	When a forecast of D_1 is not available, it is appropriate to make an adjustment to D_0 (the
	current dividend) to account for changes in the dividend paid in period 1. In this case, I
	have used a forecast of D_1 by adjusting D_0 by the growth rate in the quarter the dividend has
	been historically increased. ¹⁶
Q.	Are there variations of the constant-growth DCF model?
А.	Yes. For conditions in which significantly different growth rates are expected over different
	periods of time, analysts often employ a multistage version of the DCF model. For example,
	the expected near-term growth of a given company may be significantly higher or lower than
	the expected sustainable growth rate. In these situations, it is appropriate to apply a
	multistage DCF model that incorporates the various growth rates expected over time.
	Under the multistage DCF, in order to incorporate two or more growth-rate periods

21 the equation for the constant growth DCF is simply expanded, with the assumption that a
22 permanent constant growth rate can be estimated for some point in the future:

¹⁶ Attachment ES-6.

$D_0(1+g_1)$	$D_1(1+g_2)$	$D_{(n-1)}(1+g_n)$
P _o = +	+	· +
$(1 + k)^1$	$(1 + k)^2$	$(1 + k)^n$

where the variables are the same as in the equation in the previous question-and-answer, but there are more subscripts to indicate the different time periods to which the variables apply e.g., g_1 represents the growth rate for the first period, D_2 , represents the dividend rate for the second period, g_2 represents the growth rate for the second period, and so on. The "n" subscript represents the number of periods to be included (up to infinity).

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Q. What versions of the DCF model did you use in your analysis?

9 A. I used both a single-stage version and a multistage version of the DCF model. In the single-10 stage version, the stock's dividend growth is based on analysts' estimates of the utility's 11 earnings growth over the next five years. In the multistage version of the DCF model, I 12 used a three-stage growth approach. The first stage spans the next five years and uses the 13 same growth estimates employed in the single-stage version. The second stage, which 14 covers years six through ten, is based on an average of the growth rate used in years one 15 through five and the projected long-term growth in Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") of 16 5.18%, discussed in more detail below. The third, and final, stage covers years 11 through 17 150, and is based upon the GDP growth rate of 5.18%.

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Q. Why did you use two versions of the DCF model?

A. I used two versions of the DCF model because each model is reasonable in its own right and
 therefore likely to be used by investors. I included the multi-stage growth model because
 the utility cannot outgrow the economy long-term. My intent, by considering both

1		approaches and blending the two, was to more closely approximate the long-term
2 3		expectations of investors on average.
4	Q.	What prices did you use for your DCF analyses?
5	A.	As shown on Attachment ES-5, I used stock prices that are an average of weekly prices over
6		a recent 12-week period, specifically July 20, 2020 through October 5, 2020. I consider the
7		12-week period long enough to smooth out stock market fluctuations and accurately reflect
8		long-term expectations, but short enough to reflect the most current information on the
9		market's perceptions of risk, earnings growth, and dividend growth.
10		
11	Ω	Will be a firm that from the amount the annual to the set of increase of increase of its and the set of the se
11	Q.	What estimates for the growth expectations of investors did you use in your DCF
11	Q.	analyses?
	Q. A.	
12	_	analyses?
12 13	_	analyses? I used data from Value Line, Zacks, and Yahoo!Finance for the earnings growth rates in the
12 13 14	_	analyses?I used data from Value Line, Zacks, and Yahoo!Finance for the earnings growth rates in the single-stage DCF model and the first stage and second stage of the multistage DCF model.
12 13 14 15	_	 analyses? I used data from Value Line, Zacks, and Yahoo!Finance for the earnings growth rates in the single-stage DCF model and the first stage and second stage of the multistage DCF model. For the second stage, in part, and the third stage of the multistage DCF model, I used
12 13 14 15 16	_	analyses? I used data from Value Line, Zacks, and Yahoo!Finance for the earnings growth rates in the single-stage DCF model and the first stage and second stage of the multistage DCF model. For the second stage, in part, and the third stage of the multistage DCF model, I used an expected long-run nominal growth rate of 5.18%, consisting of the 3.18% per year average
12 13 14 15 16 17	_	analyses? I used data from Value Line, Zacks, and Yahoo!Finance for the earnings growth rates in the single-stage DCF model and the first stage and second stage of the multistage DCF model. For the second stage, in part, and the third stage of the multistage DCF model, I used an expected long-run nominal growth rate of 5.18%, consisting of the 3.18% per year average real growth-rate of GDP for the period 1951 through 2019 as calculated from data reported

¹⁷ U S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, Real Gross Domestic Product [A191RL1Q225SBEA], retrieved from FRED, Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/A191RL1Q225SBEA, October 12, 2020.

¹⁸ *Monetary Policy Report* submitted to Congress on June 12, 2020, pursuant to section 2B of the Federal Reserve Act.

1	Q.	What are the results of your DCF analyses?
2	А.	Attachments ES-7 and ES-8 to my testimony include the results and supporting calculation
3		detail from the single-stage and multi-stage DCF, respectively. The average of the
4		barometer group's estimated cost of equity using the single-stage DCF yields a cost of equity
5		of 8.47%. An average of the barometer group's results when employing the multi-stage
6 7		DCF yields a cost-of-equity estimate of 6.97%.
8	Q.	Why did you exclude the results from SJW Group from your analysis?
9	A.	As shown in Attachment ES-7, SJW's DCF result was outside of two standard deviations
10		from the mean. This means it was too far outside the other results to be considered
11		reasonable. Therefore, I excluded it from my results.
12		
13		B. CONVENTIONAL RISK-PREMIUM ESTIMATE
14	Q.	What is the theoretical basis for the Risk-Premium Method?
15	A.	The Risk-Premium method is based on the concept that common stocks are riskier than debt
16 17		and, as a result, investors require a higher expected return on stocks than bonds.
18	Q.	Please describe the "conventional" risk-premium approach that you used in your
19		estimate of cost of equity in this case.
20	A.	I refer to the risk-premium approach I use as the "conventional" risk premium to distinguish
21		it from the concept of risk premiums in general. The conventional risk premium is a risk
22		premium that estimates the cost of equity for Monarch by comparing the costs of equity
23		authorized for water utilities across the United States to the yields of public utility bonds
24		rated Baa by Moody's. The timeframe I have used for this purpose is 2007 through 2019.
25		

1	Q.	How did you use the relationship between the authorized costs of equity and the bond
2		yields to quantify the cost of equity for Monarch?
3	А.	I quantified the relationship by subtracting the bond yields from the authorized costs of
4 5		equity to determine a risk premium for the riskier equity.
6	Q.	Did you test the data for correlation?
7	A.	Yes. I performed a regression analysis to analyze the relationship between the risk premium
8		and the bond yields in the corresponding period. The regression analysis showed, with high
9		confidence, that there is a trend in the relationship. It is an inverse trend, in which the risk
10		premiums increase as bond yields decrease. On average, during the 2007 through 2019 time
11 12		period, risk premiums increased 0.7544% for every 1.00% that bond yields decreased.
13	Q.	What are the results of your risk-premium analysis?
14	А.	As shown on Attachment ES-9, Page 2, the conventional risk-premium analysis implied a
15 16		cost of equity of 9.38%.
17	Q.	Do you directly rely on your risk premium results?
18	А.	No, my risk premium result is not directly included in my results. This is due to several
19		factors. Primarily, the allowed ROEs in the regulated community do not fall as quickly as
20		interest rates do. The allowed ROEs lag and do not reflect current market conditions. I do
21		use it as a comparison for my results.

1 XI. SIZE 2 **Q**. What is Mr. Fairchild's size adjustment? 3 Mr. Fairchild makes a 44 basis point adjustment to his DCF and a 159 basis point adjustment A. 4 to his CAPM because he believes that investors require a higher return on equity from smaller firms than from larger firms, all else equal.¹⁹ 5 6 7 Q. What comments do you have regarding Mr. Fairchild's size adjustment? 8 First, Mr. Fairchild's size adjustment goes against recent Commission precedent. In Docket A. 9 No. 46245, the Commission rejected the utility's requested ROE, which included a small size risk premium.²⁰ The utility in that case operated two water systems serving two 10 11 different subdivisions for a total of 927 water customers, which is significantly less than the approximately 30,000 customers served by Monarch.²¹ 12 13 Second, although the scale of operations for water utility distribution systems can 14 vary, the basic nature of a water utility's business does not change with respect to scale. A 15 water utility's core business is to provide water to its customers, regardless of size. 16 Therefore, it must construct and maintain its distribution system, provide administrative 17 functions, treat the water, etc. This business model remains essentially the same for any size utility, along with the fact that water utilities operate as monopolies with a captive 18 19 customer base in the areas they serve.

20 Third, water utilities are regulated, and the utility's earnings are set, by the ratemaking process. This is true regardless of the utility's size. The utilities are also 21 22 subject to regulatory oversight.

¹⁹ Application at 000554, 000559; Fairchild Direct at 33, 38.

²⁰ Application of Double Diamond Utility Co., Inc, for a Rate/Tariff Change, Docket No. 46245, Order on Rehearing at 0000061 (December 12, 2019).

²¹ Id. at 0000038.

SOAH Docket No. 473-20-4709.WS PUC Docket No. 50944

1	Fourth, while Mr. Fairchild testifies that financial literature shows that investors
2	require a higher return from smaller firms, this financial literature is not specific to the utility
3	industry. There are, however, articles examining the size premium in the utility industry
4	specifically. Wallace Davidson states:
5 6 7 8 9 10	[O]ur results suggest that neither large nor small utilities merit a premium because of their size. The implications of our findings for regulatory officials for regulatory accounting standard-setters are straightforward: we find no evidence among the electric utility industryto suggest that a utility's cost of capital or its allowable ARR should be adjusted to reflect firm size. ²²
11	In research also specific to public utilities, Professor Annie Wong states:
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	[G]iven firm size, utility stocks are consistently less risky than industrial stocks. Second, industrial betas tend to decrease with firm size, but utility betas do not. These findings may be attributed to the fact that all public utilities operate in an environment with regional monopolistic power and regulated financial structure. As a result, the business and financial risks are very similar among the utilities regardless of their size. Therefore, utility betas would not necessarily be related to firm size.
19	She then concludes:
20 21 22 23 24 25	The object of this study is to examine if the size effect exists in the utility industry. After controlling for equity values, there is some weak evidence that firm size is a missing factor from the CAPM for industrial but not utility stocks. This implies that although the size phenomenon has been strongly documented for industrials, findings suggest that there is no need to adjust for the firm size in utility regulation. ²³

26

Finally, Monarch receives its capital from its parent company SouthWest Water

²² Wallace Davidson III, Kenneth Ferris, and William Reichenstein, <u>A Note on the Relationship Between</u> <u>Firm Size and Return in the Electric Utility Industry</u>, *Journal of Accounting, Auditing, and Finance* Vol. 8, Issue 3 (Summer 1993).

²³ Annie Wong, <u>Utility Stocks and the Size Effect: An Empirical Analysis</u>, *Journal of the Midwest Finance Association* 98 (1993).

1		Company (SouthWest); therefore, it is SouthWest's size that is the appropriate comparison
2		to that of the barometer group. Specifically, the \$882 million market cap of SouthWest, as
3		approximated by Mr. Fairchild, is \$297 million larger than the \$575 million market cap of
4		York Water, a water utility included in the barometer group. ²⁴ SouthWest also once traded
5		on the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations (NASDAQ) under
6		the symbol SWWC. Therefore, SouthWest is similar in size to the barometer group.
7		For all these reasons, I recommend that the Commission reject Mr. Fairchild's size
8		adjustment and include no size premium in the return calculation in this proceeding.
9		
10	XII.	OTHER COMMENTS
11	Q.	Do you agree with Mr. Fairchild's use of the Value Line book earnings for ROE as a
12		tool for comparing and recommending an appropriate ROE for Monarch?
13	A.	No. Value Line uses basic accounting principles, whereas for a rate case we use ratemaking
14		principles. Ratemaking principles include such adjustments as non-recurring items, unusual
15		items, unnecessary and unreasonable costs, normalizations of certain expenses, and straight-
16		line depreciation. Therefore, the ROEs listed in Value Line are not equivalent to those that
17		are set during a rate proceeding and should not be used for comparative purposes to set return
18		in this proceeding.
19 20	0	De serve Menseele et de schieben DOE 4. m.g. 446 in merseel viele sfinnerstie in
20	Q.	Do you agree Monarch needs a higher ROE to reflect the increased risk of investing in
21		common stocks because of the current economy? ²⁵
22	А.	Not in relation to water utility stocks. The Water Utility Industry report by Value Line
23		states:

²⁴ Application at 000553, Fairchild Direct at 32.

²⁵ Application at 000560, Fairchild Direct at 39.

1 2 3 4 5 6		Not many industries have the stability of these utilities. Much of this is due to water being an essential commodity that has very predictable demand. Whether the economy is booming or in a recession, people are still going to consume water for their personal needs. So, earning swings in these companies are much lower than the average business. ²⁶
7	Q.	Do you agree Monarch needs to have a higher ROE to cost-justify its initial investment
8		and additional capital improvements necessary for acquiring operationally and
9		financially distressed water and wastewater systems in Texas? ²⁷
10	A.	No. The Commission has recently released rules pertaining to legislation related to the use
11		of fair market value. This legislation allows a utility to record on its books a "fair market
12		value" that is different from the net amount of original cost less accumulated depreciation
13		that would typically get recorded when one utility acquires another utility. The Commission
14		is also working on rules pertaining to legislation related to a system improvement charge.
15		This rule will allow a utility to start recovery of plant in between comprehensive rate cases.
16		These two legislative initiatives reduce Monarch's regulatory lag on plant and allows it to
17		recover an amount higher than the original cost on acquired plant. Therefore, there is no
18		need to further increase Monarch's ROE given the opportunity for Monarch to avail itself of
19 20		the cost-recovery mechanisms resulting from the two new legislations.
21	Q.	Is there available historical information related to the ROEs that the Commission has
22		previously granted to water utilities?

A. Yes. On the Commission's website, the Rate of Return Report shows a history of cases in
 which the Commission has decided the rate of return.²⁸ Regulatory Research Associates,

²⁶ ES Workpapers at 67.

²⁷ Application at 000560, Fairchild Direct at 39.

²⁸ ES Workpapers at 68-70.

Inc. also publishes a report for water ROEs, similar to what Mr. Fairchild uses for his Risk 1 Premium Method.²⁹ 2 3 4 0. Do you agree that electric and gas companies are comparable companies to use as a 5 barometer for the water utility industry? No. While I am not aware of any research papers that specifically examine the differences 6 A. between the industries, I do not believe they are directly comparable. For instance, the water 7 8 industry has more regulations related to the quality of water from several different agencies. 9 This means that water utilities are more likely to be able to recover plant expenses in rate 10 cases because they are required to remain compliant with agencies such as the Environmental 11 Protection Agency and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. 12 Also, Mr. Fairchild's RP analysis shows that for every one percent increase or decrease in interest rates, electric ROEs rise or fall by approximately one-half percent.³⁰ My 13 14 analysis for water companies show that for every one percent, water ROEs rise or fall by 15 approximately three-fourths of one percent. This shows that the results from a risk premium 16 method using gas and electric utilities would not be directly comparable to results from using 17 water utilities. 18

19 XIII. SUMMARY

20 Q. What is your recommended ROE?

A. I recommend an ROE of 8.50%. As previously stated in my testimony, I arrived at this ROE
 primarily on the basis of the results of my single-stage DCF method. I used the results from
 my multi-stage DCF and risk premium analyses as points of comparison to my single-stage

²⁹ ES Workpaper at 71-74.

³⁰ Application at 000563, Fairchild Direct at 42.

1		DCF results. If I had used all three methods with equal weight, the result would have been
2		an average ROE of 8.27%. If I had used the combined DCF result and the Risk Premium
3		with equal weight, the result would have been 8.55%. These results show that my
4 5		recommended ROE of 8.50% ROE is reasonable.
6	Q.	What is your overall recommended return?
7 8	A.	I recommend an overall rate of return, to be applied to rate base, of 7.43%.
9	Q.	Does this conclude your direct testimony?
10	A.	Yes. I reserve the right to supplement this testimony during the course of the proceeding if
11		new evidence becomes available.

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Addendum StartPage: 0

DOCKET NO. 51062

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$

PETITION OF THE ELECTRIC RELIABILITY COUNCIL OF TEXAS, INC. FOR APPROVAL OF UNAFFILIATED DIRECTOR

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

OF TEXAS

RECEIVED OZOF

COMMISSION STAFF'S CORRECTION TO THE PROPOSED ORDER

COMES NOW the Staff of the Public Utility Commission of Texas (Staff), representing the public interest, and files this Correction to the Proposed Order and would show the following:

I. BACKGROUND

On September 30, 2020, the Office of Policy and Docket Management issued a Proposed Order to be considered at the open meeting scheduled for November 5, 2020 and directed the parties to file corrections or exceptions to the Proposed Order on or before October 27, 2020. Therefore, this pleading is timely filed.

II. STAFF'S PROPOSED CORRECTIONS

Staff proposes the following correction to the Proposed Order:

Modify the first sentence of finding of fact 5 to correct the typo in "NOTICE LEGAL NOTIFICATIONS listserv."

9. On July 15,2020, as part of this filing, ERCOT provided notice of the petition by (a) email delivery to the distribution group lists known as ERCOT Board of Directors and Others, Technical Advisory Committee and Others, Retail Market Subcommittee, Wholesale Market Subcommittee, Reliability and Operations Subcommittee, and Protocol Revisions Subcommittee; (b) posting the petition on ERCOT's public website; and (c) issuing a Market Notice to the NOTICE LEGAL NOTIFICATIONS-NOTICE_LEGAL_NOTIFICATION listserv.

III. CONCLUSION

Staff respectfully requests that the Commission adopt the correction proposed above.

Dated: October 27, 2020

Respectfully submitted,

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS LEGAL DIVISION

Rachelle Nicolette Robles Division Director

Rashmin J. Asher Managing Attorney

/s/ Kourtnee Jinks Kourtnee Jinks State Bar No. 24097146 1701 N. Congress Avenue P.O. Box 13326 Austin, Texas 78711-3326 (512) 936-7265 (512) 936-7268 (facsimile) kourtnee.jinks@puc.texas.gov

DOCKET NO. 51062

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that, unless otherwise ordered by the presiding officer, notice of the filing of this document was provided to all parties of record via electronic mail on October 27, 2020, in accordance with the Order Suspending Rules, issued in Project No. 50664.

<u>/s/ Kourtnee Jinks</u> Kourtnee Jinks Control Number: 50545

Item Number: 142

Addendum StartPage: 0



SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-20-3472 DOCKET NO. 50545

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APPLICATION OF AEP TEXAS INC. TO AMEND ITS CERTIFICATE OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY FOR THE BRACKETTVILLE- TO-ESCONDIDO 138-KV TRANSMISSION LINE IN KINNEY AND MAVERICK COUNTIES **BEFORE THE**

STATE OFFICE OF

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

WITHDRAWAL OF THE DIRECT TESTIMONY OF RYAN SEIDERS

RYAN SEIDERS hereby withdraws the Direct Testimony of Ryan Seiders, which was filed by on August 3, 2020, and identified as Document No. 103. Mr. Seiders' testimony adopted the timely-filed Direct Testimony of Scott Krueger on behalf of Intervenor PALOMA ICE, LLC.

Intervenor PALOMA ICE, LLC intends to present Mr. Krueger as a witness for trial unless cross examination of him is waived. PALOMA ICE, LLC does not intend to file the Direct Testimony of Ryan Seiders, nor does it intend to present Mr. Seiders as a witness.

Respectfully submitted, SPIVEY VALENCIANO, PLLC McAllister Plaza – Suite 130 9601 McAllister Freeway San Antonio, Texas 78216 Telephone: (210) 787-4654 Facsimile: (210) 201-8178

By:

James K. Spivey jkspivey@svtxlaw.com State Bar No. 00794680 Soledad M. Valenciano State Bar No. 24056463 svalenciano@svtxlaw.com

ATTORNEYS FOR PALOMA ICE, LLC AND RYAN SEIDERS

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the foregoing document has been served on applicant on October 27, 2020, and filed in the records of Docket 50545, in compliance with PUC Procedural Rule 22.74 and the applicable Orders in the above-captioned proceedings.

Rumbe

Soledad M. Valenciano

Control Number: 49603

Item Number: 202

Addendum StartPage: 0

SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-20-0417 PUC DOCKET NO. 49603

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APPLICATION OF UPSHUR RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORPORATION TO AMEND ITS CERTIFICATE OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY FOR A 138-KV TRANSMISSION LINE IN HARRISON COUNTY (HALLSVILLE - GUM SPRINGS) **BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE**

OF

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

THIRD JOINT STATUS REPORT

NOW COMES Upshur Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation (URECC) and, together with the Staff (Staff) of the Public Utility Commission of Texas (Commission), would show the following:

I. BACKGROUND

On July 31, 2020, URECC, Staff, and certain intervenors filed a Joint Motion to Abate Procedural Schedule, requesting that this case be abated to allow the parties time to pursue settlement discussions. SOAH Order No. 14, signed on August 7, 2020, granted that abatement and set a deadline for parties to file a report regarding the status of this case. SOAH Order No. 15, signed on August 7, 2020, continued the abatement and set a schedule for filing periodic status reports until settlement documents are filed.

II. STATUS REPORT

URECC continues to make substantial progress towards resolving this proceeding by settlement. Consistent with SOAH Order No. 15, URECC and Staff will file status reports every 30 days until settlement documents are filed.¹

¹ URECC and Staff note that November 27, 2020 is the day after Thanksgiving and the Commission may be closed. Thus, unless settlement documents are filed earlier, URECC and Staff will plan to file its next status report by November 30, 2020

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/ Jacob Lawler

Mark C. Davis State Bar No. 05525050 Adrianne M. Waddell State Bar No. 24098556 Jacob J. Lawler State Bar No. 24076502 **HOLLAND & KNIGHT, LLP** 111 Congress Avenue, Suite 540 Austin, Texas 78701 (512) 472-1081 OFFICE (512) 472-7473 FAX Mark.Davis@hklaw.com Adrianne.Waddell@hklaw.com Jacob.Lawler@hklaw.com William H. Burchette DC Bar No. 957308 W. Patrick Burchette DC Bar No. 1010944 F. Alvin Taylor DC Bar No. 468545 **HOLLAND & KNIGHT, LLP** 800-17th Street, N.W., Suite 1100 Washington, DC 20006 (202) 955-3000 OFFICE (202) 955-5564 FAX Bill.Burchette@hklaw.com Patrick.Burchette@hklaw.com

ATTORNEYS FOR UPSHUR RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE CORPORATION

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that, unless otherwise ordered by the presiding officer, a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing document was provided to all parties of record via electronic mail on October 27, 2020 in accordance with the Order Suspending Rules issued in Docket No. 50664.

/s/ Jacob Lawler Jacob J. Lawler





DOCKET NO. 51416

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APPLICATION OF ENTERGY TEXAS, INC. TO AMEND ITS DISTRIBUTION COST RECOVERY FACTOR

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIO

OF TEXAS

ORDER NO. 1 REQUIRING COMMISSION STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS, ENTERING PROTECTIVE ORDER, AND ADDRESSING OTHER PROCEDURAL MATTERS

I. Application

This Order addresses the October 22, 2020, application of Entergy Texas, Inc. (ETI) to amend its distribution cost recovery factor (DCRF). ETI seeks approval to amend its DCRF rider, adjusted for load growth, designed to collect \$26,300,000 annually or \$6,800,000 in incremental annual DCRF revenue beyond ETI's currently effective DCRF. ETI proposed an effective date of no later than 145 days after the filing date of its application, or March 16, 2021.

II. Jurisdiction

The Commission has jurisdiction over this application with regard to retail customers within ETI's service area outside a municipality under PURA¹ §§ 32.001(a) and 36.210(a) and retail customers that are inside municipalities that have surrendered jurisdiction to the Commission under PURA § 33.002(b). ETI states that it is simultaneously filing this application with the Commission and all Texas municipal authorities that have retained jurisdiction over ETI's rates.

III. Notice

ETI proposes to provide notice, by serving a copy of its application, on all parties to its last comprehensive base-rate proceeding, Docket No. 48371² as well as ETI's last DCRF proceeding, Docket No. 50714,³ no later than the day after ETI files the application with the Commission. ETI also proposes to provide proof of the above notice upon completion.

¹ Public Utility Regulatory Act, Tex. Util. Code §§ 11.001–66.016.

² Entergy Texas, Inc 's Statement of Intent and Application for Authority to Change Rates, Docket No 48371, Order (Dec. 20,2018).

³ Application of Entergy Texas, Inc to Establish its Distribution Cost Recovery Factor, Docket No. 50714, Order (Oct. 16, 2020).

IV. Commission Staff Comments and Recommendations

By November 23, 2020, Commission Staff must file comments and recommendations regarding ETI's application and notice and propose a procedural schedule for processing.

V. Protective Order

ETI included a proposed protective order for use in this proceeding. The administrative law judge instead enters the Commission's standard protective order, attached to this Order, for use in this proceeding to remain in effect unless otherwise ordered.

VI. Other Procedural Matters

Unless otherwise specified, an original and ten copies of documents relating to this proceeding must be filed with the Commission's filing clerk in accordance with 16 Texas Administration Code (TAC) § 22.71. In light of the Commission's Second Order entered in Docket No. 50664 (Commission's Second Order), this requirement will be considered satisfied if pleadings are filed with the Commission's Second Order is in effect.⁴

Service of pleadings is typically governed by 16 TAC § 22.74. However, as long as the Commission's Second Order remains in effect, all parties must file any pleading or document with the Commission solely through the Interchange on the Commission's website and provide notice, by email, to all other parties that the pleading or document has been filed with the Commission, unless otherwise ordered by the presiding officer. It will be incumbent upon all other parties to obtain a copy of the pleading or document by accessing the Interchange at: https://interchange.puc.texas.gov.

All parties are required to provide their current addresses, **e-mail addresses**, telephone and fax numbers, if available, to all other parties and to the Commission by filing and serving all parties with such information. Each party must provide the Commission and all parties with updated address, **e-mail address**, telephone, and fax information if such information changes. The **e-mail addresses**, telephone and fax numbers will be included on the service list for the convenience of the parties. Parties are responsible for updating their own service lists to reflect changed information and the addition of any other parties.

⁴ See Issues Related the State of Disaster for Coronavirus Disease 2019, Docket No. 50664, Second Order Suspending Rules (July 16, 2020).

Order No. 1

VII. Ex Parte Communications

Ex parte communications with the administrative law judge (ALJ) are prohibited under 16 TAC § 22.3(b)(2). Parties must communicate with the ALJ only through written documents filed with the Commission's filing clerk and served on all parties. Questions concerning this Order, or any other order, must be submitted in writing, filed with the Commission, and served on all parties of record.

Signed at Austin, Texas the 27th day of October 2020. PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS

- SA.

GREGORY R. SIEMANKOWSKI ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE





CLERK

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APPLICATION OF THE CITY OF LUBBOCK, ACTING BY AND THROUGH LUBBOCK POWER & LIGHT, TO ESTABLISH INITIAL WHOLESALE TRANSMISION RATES AND TARIFFS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

OF TEXAS

COMMISSION STAFF'S THIRTEENTH REQUEST FOR INFORMATION TO LUBBOCK POWER & LIGHT QUESTION NOS. STAFF 13-1 THROUGH STAFF 13-3

Pursuant to 16 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) § 22.144 of the Commission's Procedural Rules, the Staff of the Public Utility Commission of Texas (Staff) requests Lubbock Power & Light (LP&L) by and through its attorney of record, provide the following information and answer the following question(s) under oath. The question(s) shall be answered in sufficient detail to fully present all of the relevant facts, within the time limit provided by the Presiding Officer or within 20 days, if the Presiding Officer has not provided a time limit. Please copy the question immediately above the answer to each question. These question(s) are continuing in nature, and if there is a relevant change in circumstances, submit an amended answer, under oath, as a supplement to your original answer. State the name of the witness in this cause who will sponsor the answer to the question and can vouch for the truth of the answer.

Provide responses to the Requests for Information by filing with the Commission solely through the Interchange on the Commission's website and provide notice, by email, to all other parties that the pleading or document has been filed with the Commission, unless otherwise ordered by the presiding officer pursuant to the Order Suspending Rules in Docket No. 50664. Respectfully submitted,

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS LEGAL DIVISION

Rachelle Nicolette Robles Division Director

Heath D. Armstrong Managing Attorney

/s/ Megan Chalifoux

Rustin Tawater State Bar No. 24110430 Megan Chalifoux State Bar No. 24073674 Taylor P. Denison State Bar No. 24116344 1701 N. Congress Avenue P.O. Box 13326 Austin, Texas 78711-3326 (512) 936-7230 (512) 936-7268 (facsimile) rustin.tawater@puc.texas.gov

SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-21-0043 PUC DOCKET NO. 51100

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that, unless otherwise ordered by the presiding officer, notice of the filing of this document was provided to all parties of record via electronic mail on October 27, 2020, in accordance with the Order Suspending Rules, issued in Project No. 50664.

<u>/s/ Megan Chalifoux</u> Megan Chalifoux

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APPLICATION OF THE CITY OF LUBBOCK, ACTING BY AND THROUGH LUBBOCK POWER & LIGHT, TO ESTABLISH INITIAL WHOLESALE TRANSMISION RATES AND TARIFFS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS

COMMISSION STAFF'S THIRTEENTH REQUEST FOR INFORMATION TO LUBBOCK POWER & LIGHT QUESTION NOS. STAFF 13-1 THROUGH STAFF 13-3

DEFINITIONS

- "Lubbock Power & Light," "Company," "LP&L," or "you" refers to Lubbock Power and Light and any person acting or purporting to act on its behalf, including without limitation, attorneys, agents, advisors, investigators, representatives, employees or other persons.
- 2) "Document" includes any written, recorded, or graphic matter, however produced or reproduced, including but not limited to correspondence, telegrams, contracts, agreements, notes in any form, memoranda, diaries, voice recording tapes, microfilms, pictures, computer media, work papers, calendars, minutes of meetings or other writings or graphic matter, including copies containing marginal notes or variations of any of the foregoing, now or previously in your possession. In the event any documents requested by this Request for Information have been transferred beyond the Company's control, describe the circumstances under which the document was destroyed or transferred and provide an exact citation to the subject document. In the event that documents containing the exact information or which contain substantially similar information, then the definition of "documents" shall include the documents which do exist and these documents will be provided.

COMMISSION STAFF'S THIRTEENTH REQUEST FOR INFORMATION TO LUBBOCK POWER & LIGHT QUESTION NOS. STAFF 13-1 THROUGH STAFF 13-3

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Pursuant to 16 TAC § 22.144(c)(2), Staff requests that answers to the requests for information be made under oath.
- 2) Please copy the question immediately above the answer to each question. State the name of the witness in this cause who will sponsor the answer to the question and can vouch for the truth of the answer.
- 3) These questions are continuing in nature, and if there is a relevant change in circumstances, submit an amended answer, under oath, as a supplement to your original answer.
- 4) Words used in the plural shall also be taken to mean and include the singular. Words used in the singular shall also be taken to mean and include the plural.
- 5) The present tense shall be construed to include the past tense, and the past tense shall be construed to include the present tense.
- 6) If any document is withheld under any claim of privilege, please furnish a list identifying each document for which a privilege is claimed, together with the following information: date, sender, recipients or copies, subject matter of the document, and the basis upon which such privilege is claimed.
- 7) Pursuant to 16 TAC § 22.144(h)(4), if the response to any request is voluminous, please provide a detailed index of the voluminous material.
- 8) Staff requests that each item of information be made available as it is completed, rather than upon completion of all information requested.

COMMISSION STAFF'S THIRTEENTH REQUEST FOR INFORMATION TO LUBBOCK POWER & LIGHT QUESTION NOS. STAFF 13-1 THROUGH STAFF 13-3

- Staff 13-1 Please reference the Company's response to Staff 6-1, Attachment 6-1.3, Page 10 of 14. Please explain the purpose of the Rate Adjustment Credit of \$(9,309) listed in the Vinson & Elkins invoice dated October 15, 2020.
- Staff 13-2 Please reference the Company's response to Staff 6-1, Attachment 6-1.4, Page 5 of 9. Please explain the purpose of the "Write_Off Applied" of \$(12,356.47) listed in the NewGen Strategies & Solutions invoice dated August 19, 2020.
- Staff 13-3 Please reference the Company's response to Staff 6-1, Attachment 6-1.4, Page 5 of 9. Please provide supporting documentation detailing the services in the amount of \$9,262 performed by the subcontractor identified as Thomas A. Ghidossi in the NewGen Strategies & Solutions invoice dated August 19, 2020.





Request to Intervene in	PUC Docket No. 51023
The following information must be submitted by the p completed form will be provided to all parties in this still want to file comments, please complete the "C	berson requesting to intervene in this proceeding This docket. If you DO NOT want to be an intervenor, but omments" page.
Mail this completed form and 10 copies to:	
Public Utility Commission of Texas Central Records Attn: Filing Clerk 1701 N. Congress Ave. P.O. Box 13326 Austin, TX 78711-3326	
First Name: Peter	Last Name: Eick
Phone Number: 832-766-2986	Fax Number:

Address, City, State: 23960 Scenic Loop Road, San Antonio, TX 78255

Email Address: peter.eick@gmail.com

I am requesting to intervene in this proceeding. As an INTERVENOR, I understand the following:

- I am a party to the case;
- I am required to respond to all discovery requests from other parties in the case;
- If I file testimony, I may be cross-examined in the hearing;
- If I file any documents in the case, I will have to provide a copy of that document to every other party in the case; and
- I acknowledge that I am bound by the Procedural Rules of the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUC) and the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH).

Please check one of the following:

- ☑ I own property with a habitable structure located near one or more of the utility's proposed routes for a transmission line.
- □ One or more of the utility's proposed routes would cross my property.
- □ Other. Please describe and provide comments. You may attach a separate page, if necessary.

Several of the proposed routes would pass directly through my property and go through land I have plans to build houses on in the future. The paths would go straight through to plots of land that I have already had subdivided for sale and development. We are intending on beginning construction once covid is under control. Please see the attached document continuing this discussion.

Signature of person requesting intervention:

Date: 10/27/2020

Effective: April 8, 2020

Continuation of the Landowner Intervention form of Eick, 10/27/2020.

The two plots of land we are going to develop have direct access to Scenic Loop Road in a highly desirable location. Any high-tension powerlines running right through the middle of each property would severely limit our development plans and value of each of the properties. As there are few properties with direct access to Scenic Loop Road, loss of these development sites is a severe financial burden placed on us.

A second point is the original legal description of our property was legally incorrect. During the purchase of our property in 2014, I determined that there were several errors in the original legal description of my property. I corrected this for my new title and I had the property resurveyed and described by registered land surveyor. This description was then filed with the county. Because the prior easement was never used on the incorrectly described property, it no longer applies to the actual description of the property. Specifically, the abstract number for the easement description and other property descriptions were wrong and described a property some distance away from mine.

Third, if you look at page 1715 of volume 7119 for the gas, electric, telephone, and cable tv easement recorded for Scenic Loop Road, you can see that it is stamped be Roy Robin, a Certified Professional Engineer. It is my understanding that a Professional Engineer cannot stamp a legally binding surveying document. This should have been stamped by a Professional Land Surveyor. Had a professional land surveyor worked the project they might have identified that the correct Abstract Number is 1101 and not 905 as listed in that document. This error brings into question the right of legal access to the easement that has not already been exercised.

Fourth, I was told at the initial public discussion meeting (10/3/19) that the pathway for segment 16 was routed over our property on the east side of Scenic Loop Road because there was a "house" on the west side of Scenic Loop Road. The "house" is a mobile home sales office that will be removed once the development is completed according to discussions with the sales department.

Fifth, Scenic Loop Road is a historically quiet area with limited development and a quiet country atmosphere. Putting a large obnoxious power line down Scenic Loop road would destroy the vistas and the sense of place. Segment 16 will cross back and forth over the road twice in less than half a mile or transit. This is a degradation to the quality of life of those that live in the area and own property along Scenic Loop Road to benefit those that are buying property in these subdivisions that receive the benefits but don't have to deal with the costs.

Finally, I do not consider it equitable and fair that my family would be burdened with the loss and take of our property and development plans so a commercial developer could build the subdivisions across the street. The commercial developer is receiving the benefits of a new power grid while we bear the costs in terms of loss of use and access to our property and having to stare at the power poles every day.

For all the reasons listed above we request that any access to our property be denied and the petition rejected.

Control Number: 50480



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DOCKET NO. 50480

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APPLICATION OF CRYSTAL CLEAR SPECIAL UTILITY DISTRICT AND CITY OF SAN MARCOS FOR SALE, TRANSFER, OR MERGER OF FACILITIES AND CERTIFICATE RIGHTS IN HAYS COUNTY PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

OF TEXAS

ORDER NO. 9 APPROVING SALE AND ALLOWING TRANSACTION TO PROCEED

This Order addresses the application of Crystal Clear Special Utility District (Crystal Clear SUD) and the City of San Marcos (San Marcos) for the sale, transfer, or merger of certificate rights in Hays County. The applicants seek the transfer of a portion of the facilities and service area held by Crystal Clear SUD under water certificate of convenience and necessity (CCN) number 10297 to San Marcos and the amendment of San Marcos' water CCN number 10298 to include the area previously included in Crystal Clear SUD's water CCN number 10297. The administrative law judge (ALJ) grants that the sale is approved and the transaction between Crystal Clear SUD and San Marcos may proceed and be consummated.

I. Findings of Fact

The Commission makes the following findings of fact.

Applicants

- Crystal Clear SUD is a special utility district created under section 59, article XVI of the Texas Constitution.
- 2. Crystal Clear SUD operates, maintains, and controls facilities for providing retail water service in Hays County under CCN number 10297.
- 3. Crystal Clear SUD controls a facility that is registered with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) under public water system identification number 0940015.
- 4. San Marcos is a municipality in the state of Texas.
- San Marcos operates, maintains, and controls facilities for providing retail water service in Hays County under CCN number 10298.

6. San Marcos controls facilities that are registered with the TCEQ under public water system identification number 1050001.

Application

- 7. On January 23, 2020, Crystal Clear SUD and San Marcos filed the application at issue in this proceeding.
- 8. Applicant's filed supplemental information on March 20 and June 3 and 30, 2020.
- 9. In the application, the applicants seek approval of the following transaction: (a) San Marcos will acquire a portion of Crystal Clear SUD's facilities and water service area from Crystal Clear SUD's under water CCN number 10297; and (2) the amendment of San Marcos' water CCN number 10298 to include the area previously included in Crystal Clear SUD's water CCN number 10297.
- 10. The requested area is located approximately two miles south of San Marcos, Texas, and is generally bounded on the north by Purgatory Creek Natural Area and San Marcos' city limits, on the east by Hunter's Hill subdivision and Hunter Road, on the south by Hunter Road and West McCarthy Lane, and on the west by West McCarthy Lane.
- 11. The requested area comprises approximately 575 acres and 489 current customers.
- 12. In Order No. 3 filed on April 28, 2020, the ALJ found the application administratively complete.

<u>Notice</u>

- 13. On June 30, 2020, San Marcos filed affidavits attesting that notice was mailed to current customers, neighboring utilities and affected parties on May 29, 2020.
- On June 30, 2020, San Marcos filed a publisher's affidavit attesting to publication of notice in the San Marcos Daily Record, a newspaper of general circulation in Hays County, on June 19 and 26, 2020.
- 15. In Order No. 7 filed on July 14, 2020, the ALJ deemed the notice sufficient.

Intervention

16. On May 21, 2020, Guadalupe Carbajal filed a motion to intervene.

17. In Order No. 5 filed on June 15, 2020 the ALJ granted the intervention.

Evidentiary Record

- 18. On September 25, 2020, the parties filed an agreed motion to admit evidence.
- 19. In Order No. 8 filed on October 6, 2020, the ALJ admitted the following evidence into the record: (a) application of Crystal Clear SUD and San Marcos for sale, transfer, or merger of facilities and certificate rights in Hays County, including all attachments, filed on January 23, 2020; (b) Commission Staff's recommendation on administrative completeness filed on February 24, 2020; (c) San Marcos' supplemental application information filed on March 20, 2020; (d) Commission Staff's supplemental recommendation on administrative completeness filed on April 24, 2020; (e) Guadalupe Carbajal's motion to intervene filed on May 21, 2020; (f) San Marcos' additional application information filed on June 3, 2020; (g) Commission Staff's corrected notice form and request for extension filed on June 11, 2020; (h) San Marcos' supplemental information filed on June 30, 2020; (i) Commission Staff's recommendation on sufficiency of notice filed on July 13, 2020; and (j) Commission Staff's recommendation on approval of the sale filed on August 28, 2020.

<u>System Compliance—Texas Water Code (TWC) § 13.301(e)(3)(A); 16 Texas Administrative</u> Code (TAC) §§ 24.227(a), 24.239(h)(3)(A), (h)(5)(I)

- 20. San Marcos has not been subject to any unresolved enforcement action by the Commission, TCEQ, the Texas Department of State Health Service, the Office of the Attorney General of Texas, or the Environmental Protection Agency in the past five years for non-compliance with rules, orders, or state statutes.
- 21. There is no evidence that San Marcos has a history of continuing mismanagement or misuse of revenues as utility service provider.
- 22. San Marcos demonstrated a compliance status that is adequate for approval of the application.

Adequacy of Existing Service—TWC § 13.301(c)(1); 16 TAC §§ 24.227(e)(1), (h)(5)(A)

23. Crystal Clear SUD has a public water system registered with TCEQ under public water system number 0940015.

24. Crystal Clear SUD does not have any unresolved violations associated with public water system number 0940015 listed in the TCEQ database.

Need for Additional Service—TWC §13.246(c)(2); 16 TAC §§ 24.227(e)(2), 24.239(h)(5)(B)

- 25. There are 489 existing connections in the requested area that are receiving water from Crystal Clear SUD's public water system number 0940015 and have an ongoing need for service.
- 26. The application is to transfer only existing facilities, customers, and service area.
- 27. There is no evidence in the record indicating a need for additional service.

Effect of Approving the Transaction and Granting the Amendment—TWC § 13.246(c)(3); 16 TAC §§ 24.227(e)(3), 24.239(h)(5)(C)

- 28. Crystal Clear SUD and San Marcos are the only utilities affected by this transfer.
- 29. Approving the transaction and granting the CCN amendment will obligate San Marcos to provide service to current and future customers in the requested area. Any landowners in the requested area that do not currently receive service from Crystal Clear SUD will need to request service from San Marcos if they require service after the transaction has been completed.
- 30. There will be no effect on any other retail public utility servicing the proximate area because this transaction does not include any uncertificated area.
- 31. There will be no effect on the landowners as the area is currently certificated.

<u>Ability to Serve: Managerial and Technical—TWC §§ 13.241(a), (b), 13.246(c)(4), 13.301(b),</u> (e)(2); 16 TAC §§ 24.227(a), (e)(4), 24.239(h)(2), (h)(5)(D)

- 32. San Marcos has a public water system registered with TCEQ under public water system identification number 1050001 and does not have any unresolved violations listed in the TCEQ database.
- San Marcos has a demonstrated history of successfully providing continuous and adequate retail water service.
- 34. San Marcos employs TCEQ-licensed operators who are responsible for the operations of its public water system.

- 35. San Marcos has access to an adequate supply of water and is capable of providing water that meets the requirements of chapter 341 of the Texas Health and Safety Code, chapter 13 of the TWC, and the TCEQ's rules.
- 36. San Marcos has the managerial and technical capability to provide continuous and adequate service to the requested area.

Ability to Serve: Financial Ability and Stability—TWC §§ 13.241(a), 13.246(c)(6), 13.301(b); 16 TAC §§ 24.11(e), 24.227(a), (e)(6), 24.239(e), (h)(5)(F)

- 37. San Marcos has a debt-service coverage ratio that is greater than 1.25, which satisfies the leverage test.
- 38. San Marcos demonstrated that it has sufficient cash available to cover any projected operations and maintenance shortages in the first five years of operations in the first five years of operations after completion of the transaction, which satisfies the operations test.
- 39. San Marcos demonstrated the financial capability and stability to provide continuous and adequate service to the requested area.

Financial Assurance—TWC §§ 13.246(d), 13.301(c); 16 TAC §§ 24.227(f), 24.239(f)

40. There is no need to require San Marcos to provide a bond or other financial assurance to ensure continuous and adequate service.

Regionalization or Consolidation—TWC § 13.241(d); 16 TAC § 24.227(b)

41. Because San Marcos does not need to construct a physically separate system to serve the requested area, consideration of regionalization or consolidation is not required.

Feasibility of Obtaining Service from Adjacent Retail Public Utility—TWC § 13.246(c)(5); 16 TAC §§ 24.227(e)(5), 24.239(h)(5)(E)

42. The area being transferred is currently being served by Crystal Clear SUD and there will be no changes to land uses or existing CCN boundaries. Therefore, it is not feasible to obtain service from another utility.

<u>Environmental Integrity and Effect on the Land—TWC § 13.246(c)(7), (c)(9); 16 TAC §§ 24.227(e)(7), (e)(9), 24.239(h)(5)(G)</u>

43. The environmental integrity of the land will not be affected as no additional construction is needed to provide service to the requested area.

44. The requested area will continue to be served by existing facilities and no additional construction is needed. Therefore, there will be no effect on the land.

<u>Improvement of Service or Lowering Cost to Consumers—TWC § 13.246(c)(8); 16 TAC §§ 24.227(e)(8), 24.239(h)(5)(H)</u>

- 45. San Marcos will continue to provide water service to the existing customers in the requested area.
- 46. San Marcos will charge all of the customers in the requested areas different rates than they were charged before the transaction which will result in lower monthly bills.

II. Conclusions of Law

The Commission makes the following conclusions of law.

- 1. The applicants provided notice of the application that complies with TWC §§ 13.246 and 13.301(a)(2), and 16 TAC § 24.239.
- After consideration of the factors in TWC § 13.246(c), San Marcos demonstrated adequate financial, managerial, and technical capability for providing adequate and continuous service to the requested area as required by TWC § 13.301(b).
- 3. Crystal Clear SUD and San Marcos demonstrated that the sale of a portion of Crystal Clear SUD's water facilities and the transfer of a portion of the water service area held under CCN number 10297 from Crystal Clear SUD to San Marcos will serve the public interest and is necessary for the service, accommodation, convenience, and safety of the public as required by TWC § 13.301(d) and (e).

III. Ordering Paragraphs

In accordance with these findings of fact and conclusions of law, the Commission issues the following orders.

- 1. The sale is approved and the transaction between applicants may proceed and be consummated.
- 2. As soon as possible after the effective date of the transaction, but not later than 30 days after the effective date, the applicants must file proof that the transaction has been consummated and customer deposits have been addressed.

- 3. The applicants have 180 days to complete the transaction.
- 4. Under 16 TAC § 24.239(m), if the transaction is not consummated within this period, or an extension is not granted, this approval is void and the applicants will have to reapply for approval.
- 5. The applicants are advised that the requested area will remain under water CCN number 10297 and be held by Crystal Clear SUD until the sale and transfer transaction is complete, in accordance with the Commission's rules.
- 6. In an effort to finalize this case as soon as possible, the applicants must continue to file monthly updates regarding the status of the closing and submit documents evidencing that the transaction was consummated.
- 7. Within 15 days following the filing of the applicants' proof that the transaction has been consummated and customer deposits, if any, have been addressed, Commission Staff must file a recommendation regarding the sufficiency of the documents and propose a schedule for continued processing of this docket.

Signed at Austin, Texas the 27th day of October, 2020.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS

GREGORY R. SIEMANKOWSKI ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

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DOCKET NO. 51461

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COMMIS RECEIVED DUBLIC (OCT 2 7 2020 BY PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

JOINT APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY DBA AT&T TEXAS AND FUSION COMMUNICATIONS, LLC DBA FUSION COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES, LLC (FKA CBEYOND COMMUNICATIONS, LLC) FOR APPROVAL OF AN AMENDMENT AN INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

OF TEXAS

ORDER NO. 1 ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES

On October 26, 2020, Southwestern Bell Telephone dba AT&T Texas and Fusion Communications, LLC dba Fusion Communications Services, LLC (fka Cbeyond Communications, LLC) filed a joint application for approval of an amendment to an interconnection agreement under the terms of FTA Chapter 252,¹ PURA,² and Commission rules.

This proceeding will be processed in accordance with 16 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) § 21.101. The Commission will issue a decision regarding this docket no later than November 10, 2020, unless, at any point during the review, the Commission determines that a formal review is necessary.

I. Number of Copies

The applicants must file three copies of any subsequent filing regarding this docket with the Commission's filing clerk. In light of the Commission's Second Order entered in Docket No. 50664, this requirement will be considered satisfied if pleadings are filed with the Commission through the Interchange on the Commission's website until the Governor's disaster declaration is terminated.³

¹ The Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub L. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (codified as amended in scattered sections of 47 U.S.C.A.).

² Public Utility Regulatory Act, Tex. Util Code §§ 11.001–66.016.

³ See Issues Related the State of Disaster for Coronavirus Disease 2019, Docket No 50664, Second Order Suspending Rules (Jul. 16, 2020) (requiring pleadings and documents to be filed with the Commission solely through the Interchange).

Order No. 1

II. Sufficiency of the Application

The Commission finds that the joint application submitted by the applicants provides sufficient information to allow the Commission to properly review the interconnection agreement under the FTA. As required by 16 TAC § 21.101, the application included a copy of the amended portions of the interconnection agreement, the applicants' contact information, and affidavits explaining how the agreement is consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity, including all relevant requirements of state law.

III. Notice

The Commission finds that reasonable notice of the filing of the interconnection agreement may be required. Accordingly, the undersigned may require the applicants to provide direct notice or notice via electronic mail. Alternatively, website posting of the filing of the agreement may also be used, provided that all affected persons are made aware of the website.

IV. Comments

The Commission finds that additional public comment should be allowed before the Commission issues a final decision approving or denying the amendment to the interconnection agreement. Any interested person may file written comments on the joint application by filing three copies of the comments with the Commission's Filing Clerk and serving a copy of the comments on the applicants, within five days of the filing of the joint application. The comments must include the following information:

- (1) a detailed statement of the person's interests in the agreement, including a description of how approval of the agreement may adversely affect those interests;
- (2) specific allegations that the agreement, or some portion thereof:
 - (a) discriminates against a telecommunications carrier that is not a party to the agreement; or
 - (b) is not consistent with the public interest, convenience, and necessity; or
 - (c) is not consistent with other requirements of state law; and
- (3) the specific facts upon which the allegations are based.

V. Issuance of Approval, Denial, or Further Review of Application

Issuance of a notice of approval, denial, or further review of the application will be made in writing with copies to the applicants and any interested person who filed comments in the proceeding.

VI. Service

Service of pleadings is typically governed by 16 TAC § 22.74. However, in light of the Commission's Order entered in Docket No. 50664, which suspended the service requirements found in 16 TAC § 22.74, all parties must file any pleading or document with the Commission solely through the Interchange on the Commission's website and provide notice, by e-mail, to all other parties that the pleading or document has been filed with the Commission, unless otherwise ordered by the presiding officer. It will be incumbent upon all other parties to obtain a copy of the pleading or document by accessing the Interchange.

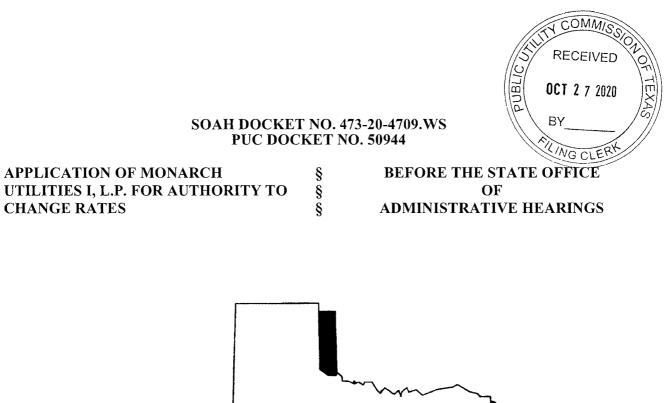
Signed in Austin, Texas the 27th day of October 2020.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS

STEVEN LEARY ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

Control Number: 50944

Item Number: 556





CHANGE RATES

REDACTED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DEBI LOOCKERMAN RATE REGULATION DIVISION PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS **OCTOBER 27, 2020**



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ATTACHMENTS

Attachment DL-1	SW Merger Acquisition Corp & Subs Federal Form 1120 (in part) (Confidential)
Attachment DL-2	Calculation of Consolidated Federal Income Tax Savings (Confidential)
Attachment DL-3	Adjustment to Shared Contract Services – Legal Expenses
Attachment DL-4	Application Schedule IV-1 Affiliated Expenses by NARUC Account
Attachment DL 5	Monarch's response to Staff Request for Information No. 5-18(e)
Attachment DL-6	Application Schedules II-E 2 and II-E 2.1
Attachment DL-7	Monarch's 2019 Class A Annual Reports Extensions Filed
Attachment DL-8	Resume
Attachment DL-9	List of Previous Testimony
Attachment DL-10	Workpapers

1	I.	PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS
2	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
3	А.	Debi Loockerman, Public Utility Commission of Texas, 1701 N. Congress Avenue,
4		Austin, Texas 78711-3326.
5		
6	Q.	By whom are you currently employed and in what capacity?
7	А.	I am employed by the Public Utility Commission of Texas (Commission) as a Director of
8 9		Rates in the Financial Analysis section of the Rate Regulation Division.
10	Q.	What are your principal responsibilities?
11	А.	My responsibilities include managing the accounting and financial team that processes
12		water and sewer applications. I also analyze rate applications and annual reports, prepare
13		written and oral testimony for contested cases, make recommendations on regulatory
14 15		issues, and participate in rulemaking and form-creation projects.
16	Q.	Please state your educational background and professional experience.
17	А.	I received a Bachelor of Business Administration degree with a major in Accounting
18		from the University of Texas at Austin in 1984. I have worked in water and sewer rate
19		regulation for over 25 years in Texas. I am a Certified Public Accountant licensed to
20		practice in the State of Texas. I have accounting experience in public practice, industry,
21 22		and state government. Attachment DL-8 is a copy of my resume.
23	Q.	Have you previously testified before the Commission?
24 25	А.	Yes. Attachment DL-9 is a list of my previous testimonies.
26	Q.	On whose behalf are you testifying?
27 28	A.	I am testifying on behalf of the Staff of the Public Utility Commission of Texas (Staff).

I	II.	PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF TESTIMONY
2	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?
3	А.	The purpose of my testimony is to present Staff's recommendations on adjustments to
4		federal income tax for consolidated income tax savings, legal expenses, purchased water
5		pass-through expenses, and miscellaneous expenses regarding Monarch Utilities I, L.P
6		(Monarch) request to change its water and wastewater rates in this proceeding. My
7		testimony also includes a recommendation on Monarch's proposed pass-through clauses
8 9		and treatment of pass-through expenses.
10	Q.	What is the scope of your review?
11	А.	My review encompasses an analysis of the Monarch's application (Application) including
12		pre-filed direct testimony, and certain responses by Monarch to Requests for Information
13 14		(RFIs).
15	Q.	Which issues contained in the Preliminary Order issued by the Commission does
16		your testimony generally address?
17	А.	In my testimony, I will address the following issues, some of them in part, identified in
18		the Preliminary Order filed September 24, 2020.
19		• Issue No. 7. Did the utility seeking the rate increase file its annual report
20		as required by TWC §13.136 and 16 TAC § 24.129?
21		• Issue No. 17. What are the reasonable and necessary allowable expenses
22		for water service and sewer service under 16 TAC §24.41(b)?
23		• Issue No. 27. Has the utility made any payments to affiliates for any
24		expense item? If so, please address the following items.
25		a. Is the payment for each expense item reasonable and necessary?
26		b. What were the costs to affiliates of each item or class of items in
27		question?

1	c. Is the price to the utility for each item or class of items no higher
2	than prices charged by the supplying affiliate to its other affiliates
3	or division or unaffiliated entities for the same item or items?
4	d. If the payment to the utility is for an allocated expense, is the
5	method used to allocate costs attributable to the utility and the
6	utility's affiliates appropriate to ensure just and reasonable rates?
7	• Issue No. 28. Are any requested expenses not allowed under 16 Texas
8	Administrative Code (TAC) § 24.41(b)(2)?
9	• Issue No. 37. Is the utility seeking inclusion of construction work in
10	progress? If so, what is the amount sought and for what facilities?
11	Additionally, has the utility proven that the inclusion is necessary to the
12	financial integrity of the utility and that major projects under construction
13	have been efficiently and prudently planned and managed as required by
14	16 TAC § 24.41(c)(4)?
15	• Issue No. 60. Has the utility requested to include costs in its pass-through
16	rates for an entity for which it has also requested to recover costs through
17	its base rates? If so, please identify the entity, the amount of costs, and
18	what products or services the costs cover.
19	• Issue No. 61. Do the utility's proposed pass-through rates include only the
20	actual costs charged to the utility?
21	• Issue No. 62. Do the proposed pass-through rates exclude any charges that
22	are included in the utility's requested cost of service in this docket?
23	• Issue No. 63. Does the utility's pass-through provision in its tariffs
24	conform to Commission rules and is it appropriately worded?
25	

1	Q.	What standards did you apply in addressing the reasonableness of Monarch's
2		requested revenue requirement?
3	A.	I applied the following standards:
4		• TWC § 13.183(a), which states:
5 6 7		(a) In fixing the rates for water and sewer services, the regulatory authority shall fix its overall revenues at a level that will:
8 9 10 11 12		 permit the utility a reasonable opportunity to earn a reasonable return on its invested capital used and useful in rendering service to the public over and above its reasonable and necessary operating expenses; and
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21		(2) preserve the financial integrity of the utility. In establishing an electric utility's rates, the regulatory authority shall establish the utility's overall revenues at an amount that will permit the utility a reasonable opportunity to earn a reasonable return on the utility's invested capital used and useful in providing service to the public in excess of the utility's reasonable and necessary operating expenses.
22		• TWC § 13.184(c), which states:
23 24 25 26 27		(c) In any proceeding involving any proposed change of rates, the burden of proof shall be on the utility to show that the proposed change, if proposed by the utility, or that the existing rate, if it is proposed to reduce the rate, is just and reasonable.
28		• TWC § 13.185, which states in part:
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37		(e) Payment to affiliated interests for costs of any services, or any property, right or thing, or for interest expense may not be allowed either as capital cost or as expense except to the extent that the regulatory authority finds that payment to be reasonable and necessary. A finding of reasonableness and necessity must include specific statements setting forth the cost to the affiliate of each item or class of items in question and a finding that the price to the utility is no higher than prices charged by the supplying affiliate to its

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	 other affiliates or divisions for the same item or items, or to unaffiliated persons or corporations. (f) If the utility is a member of an affiliated group that is eligible to file a consolidated income tax return and if it is advantageous to the utility to do so, income taxes shall be computed as though a consolidated return had been filed and the utility had realized its fair share of the savings resulting from the consolidated return, unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the regulatory authority that it was reasonable to choose not to consolidate returns.
11 12	(h) The regulatory authority may not include for ratemaking purposes:
13 14 15	 legislative advocacy expenses, whether made directly or indirectly, including legislative advocacy expenses included in trade association dues;
16 17	(2) costs of processing a refund or credit under this subchapter; or
18 19 20 21 22	(3) any expenditure found by the regulatory authority to be unreasonable, unnecessary, or not in the public interest, including executive salaries, advertising expenses, legal expenses, and civil penalties or fines.
23	16 TAC § 24.41, which states in part:
24 25 26 27	(a) Components of cost of service . Rates are based upon a utility's cost of rendering service. The two components of cost of service are allowable expenses and return on rate base.
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	(b) Allowable expenses. Only those expenses that are reasonable and necessary to provide service to the ratepayers may be included in allowable expenses. In computing a utility's allowable expenses, only the utility's test year expenses as adjusted for known and measurable changes will be considered. A change in rates must be based on a test year as defined in § 24.3(37) of this title, relating to Definitions of Terms. Payments to affiliated interests for costs of service, or any property, right, or thing, or for interest expense are not allowed as an expense for cost of service except as provided in TWC § 13.185(e).
39	16 TAC § 24.25(b)(2)(A)(vii) which states:
40 41	The commission, or regulatory authority, as appropriate, may approve the following minor changes to utility tariffs:

1 2		(vii) implementation or modification of a pass-through provision calculation in a tariff, as provided in subparagraphs (B)-(F) of this
3		paragraph, which is necessary for the correct recovery of the actual
4		charges from pass-through entities, including line loss.
5		• TWC § 13.185(f) which states, in part:
6		If the utility is a member of an affiliated group that is eligible to
7		file a consolidated income tax return and if it is advantageous to
8		the utility to do so, income taxes shall be computed as though a
9 10		consolidated return had been filed and the utility had realized its fair share of the savings resulting from the consolidated return,
11		unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the regulatory authority that
12		it was reasonable to choose not to consolidate returns.
13		
14	Q.	If you do not address an issue or position in your testimony, should that be
15		interpreted as Staff supporting Monarch's position on that issue?
16	А.	No.
17		
18	Q.	Have you prepared any attachments to your testimony?
19	A.	I have prepared Attachments DL-1 through DL-10.
20		
21	Q.	Were these attachments prepared by you or under your supervision?
22	A.	Yes.
23		
24	III.	CONSOLIDATED TAX SAVINGS ADJUSTMENT
25	Q.	Is Monarch a member of an affiliate group eligible to file a consolidated tax return?
26	А.	Yes.
27		
28	Q.	Please summarize Monarch's position.
29	А.	In its Application and testimony, Monarch did not address the requirement of TWC
30		§ 13.185(f), and Monarch did not compute federal income tax expense as though a
31		consolidated tax return had been filed.

1	Q.	Did Monarch show that it was reasonable not to file a consolidated tax return or
2		compute federal income tax expense as though a consolidated tax return had been
3		filed?
4 5	А.	No.
6	Q.	How is Monarch's taxable income, as an entity, determined and reported?
7	А.	Monarch Utilities, Inc. (MUI), a taxable corporation, owns 99.9 percent of Monarch. ¹
8		MUI's taxable income is combined in the consolidated
9		
10		
11	Q.	Please describe the payment of federal income taxes on Monarch's taxable income.
12	А.	
14		
15	Q.	What amount of corporate federal income tax did SW Merger pay? Please explain.
-		
_		
21		
22	Q.	What was the amount of MUI's taxable income that it contributed to the
23		consolidated return?
24	A.	MUI's reportable taxable income that it contributed to the consolidated

⁴ Id

¹ Application at 000519, Direct Testimony of Victoria R. Shupak (July 15, 2020) (Shupak Direct).

² Application at 001076, Shupak Direct, Schedule II-E-3.23 (confidential); Attachment DL-1 (confidential).

³ Id

1	Q.	Did SW Merger's consolidated tax return produce tax savings? Please explain.
2	А.	Yes.
ľ		
I		
I		Therefore, a
6 7		consolidated return produced tax savings that must be shared.
8	Q.	Do you recommend adjustments to the federal income tax expense allowed in
9		Monarch's cost of service?
10	A.	Yes. I recommend a reduction to the federal income tax expense, as calculated by Staff
11		Witness Maxine Gilford, in the amount of \$253,122, for shared federal income tax
12		savings as a result of the savings produced by consolidating MUI's income into SW
13		Merger's federal income tax return. I also recommend a reduction to federal income
14		taxes of \$1,099. Monarch added this amount to the total calculation of federal income tax
15		for meals, entertainment and club dues. Since these expenses are not part of Monarch's
16		return and Monarch provided no support to show that the expenses are just, reasonable
17		and necessary to provide utility service, no adjustment to federal income tax is
18		appropriate. My last adjustment to federal income tax expense is the reversal of apparent
19		errors of \$27,000 and \$16 in Monarch's calculated federal income tax on Schedule II-E-
20		3, column (f) of the Application. Staff Witness Gilford included these adjustments in
21		Attachment MG-1, Staff Schedule V.
22	6	
23	Q.	How did you calculate MUI's fair share of the tax savings resulting from the
24		consolidation?
25	A.	I based my calculations on the certain portions of SW Merger's federal income tax return
26		shown in Attachment DL-1. I calculated MUI's percentage of taxable income in relation
27		to all entities contributing taxable income to the consolidated return.

Did SW Merger's consolidated tax return produce tax savings? Please explain. Q.

	results in my
	recommended fair-share of savings equal to \$253,122. The mechanics of my calculations
	are included in Attachment DL-2.
IV.	SHARED CONTRACT SERVICES – LEGAL EXPENSES
Q.	What did Monarch claim for shared Contract Services – Legal Expenses?
A.	Monarch claimed total shared Contract Services–Legal Expenses of \$61,082.5
Q.	What adjustment do you recommend to Contract Services–Legal Expense?
А.	As shown on Attachment DL-3, I recommend a reduction to Contract Services-Legal
	("Legal") Expense of \$58,828. In preparing my recommendation, I analyzed the invoices
	provided by Monarch. The Legal Expenses included \$30,581 ⁶ incurred to process
	Docket No. 50055, Application of SWWC Utilities, Inc. for a minor Tariff Change to
	Implement Federal Tax Change Credit Rider. The filing was made in response to the
	Commission's order for water utilities to adjust current rates for the reduced federal tax
	rate that resulted from the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. ⁷ The cost is non-recurring;
	therefore, I recommend its removal from Legal Expense. If the cost of service set in this
	proceeding includes non-recurring expenses, future rates based on the cost of service will
	recover the same non-recurring expense. Therefore, Monarch will recover the non-
	recurring expense in every future year until the next rate case completed.
	А. Q.

⁵ Application at 001280, Direct Testimony of Brian Bahr, WP/ II-D-1.1. (July 15, 2020) (Bahr Direct).

⁶ Attachment DL-3; Attachment DL-10, Monarch's Response to OPUC's Second RFIs, Attachment OPUC 2-7a at 1-100 (Oct. 2, 2020).

⁷ Project No. 47945, Proceeding to Investigate and Address the Effects of Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 on the Rates of Texas Investor-Owned Utility Companies, Order (Jan. 25, 2018).

1	I further recommend removing from Legal Expenses the \$8,951 cost ⁸ for
2	processing Docket No. 49242, Application for a Pass Through Gallonage Charge.9
3	These costs are also non-recurring. Docket No. 49242 became contested because
4	Monarch requested an increase in the gallonage rate for its pass-through fees from zero to
5	\$0.69 per 1,000 gallons. ¹⁰ The requested change in pass-through fees represented
6	combined fees charged by approximately 31 entities. However, a portion of these fees,
7	the Adjusted Rate Case Total Costs of \$1,938,717 ¹¹ , was included in the Company's cost
8	of service in Docket No. 45570, Application of Monarch Utilities I, L.P. to Change Rates
9	for Water and Sewer Service. ¹² If the Commission approves an appropriate pass-through
10	mechanism in Docket No. 50944, this legal expense will not recur.
11	I also recommend removing \$2,607 ¹³ in legal expenses associated with trademark
12	expenses. Trademark expenses are not reasonable or necessary for the provision of water
13	service. Next, I recommend removing legal fees of \$2,174 ¹⁴ and \$8,800 ¹⁵ because
14	Monarch provided no detailed invoices to support these expenses, and therefore I was not

15 16 Monarch provided no detailed invoices to support these expenses, and therefore I was not able to determine the reasonableness and necessity of the expenses. I recommend removing legal fees of \$1,471¹⁶ related to Project No. 48937, *Rulemaking to Amend*

⁸ Attachment DL-3; Attachment DL-10, Monarch's Response to OPUC's Second RFIs, Attachment OPUC 2-7a at 1-100 (Oct. 2, 2020)

⁹ Application for a Pass Through Gallonage Charge, Docket No 49242 (February 20, 2019)

¹⁰ Application for a Pass Through Gallonage Charge, Docket No 49242, Application at 20 TABLE B (February 20, 2019).

¹¹ Id at 19 TABLE A.

¹² Id

¹³ Attachment DL-3; Attachment DL-10, Monarch's Response to OPUC's Second RFIs, Attachment OPUC 2-7a at 1-100 (Oct. 2, 2020).

¹⁴ Attachment DL-3; Attachment DL-10, Monarch's Response to OPUC's Second RFIs, Attachment OPUC 2-7a at 1-100 (Oct. 2, 2020).

¹⁵ Id ¹⁶ Id.

1		§24.44 Rate-case Expenses Pursuant to Texas Water Code §13.187 and §13.1871.
2		Participation in this rulemaking provided no benefits to the customer. I recommend
3		removing \$406 ¹⁷ in legal fees related to legislation and lobbying because those expenses
4		are specifically prohibited by TWC § 13.185(h)(1).
5		Finally, I recommend reducing Legal Expenses by \$3,828 for rate-case expenses
6		included in the cost of service. Rate-case expenses are typically removed from the cost
7		of service and recovered through a surcharge over an appropriate number of years. Rate
8 9		case expenses are addressed in Staff Witness Maxine Gilford's direct testimony.
10	V.	AFFILIATED TRANSACTIONS
11	Q.	In response to the Preliminary Order, Issue No. 7, has Monarch filed its annual
12		report for 2019 required under 16 TAC § 24.129 due June 1, 2020?
13	А.	No. Monarch filed three requests to extend the filing date for its 2019 Class A Annual
14		Report Form. Attachment DL-7 contains copies of the filings for extensions. Monarch's
15		affiliate SWWC Utilities, Inc. (SWWU) also requested an extension to file its 2019
16 17		Annual Report.
18	Q.	What is the relationship between Monarch and SouthWest Water Company?
19	A.	Monarch Utilities I L.P. is a Texas limited partnership. Texas Water Services Group,
20		LLC, is the general partner and owns 0.1% of Monarch Utilities I L.P. MUI is a limited
21		partner and owns 99.9% of Monarch Utilities I L.P., and is the sole member of Texas
22		Water Services Group, LLC. New Mexico Utilities, Inc., owns 100% of MUI. SouthWest
23		Water Company (SouthWest) owns 100% of New Mexico Utilities, Inc. SouthWest owns
24		100% of other utilities in Texas, including SWWCU and Midway Water Utilities, Inc.
25		(Midway). Also, within Texas, SouthWest operates an unregulated, wholesale water

¹⁷ Id

1		supply company called Metro-H2O Ltd. (Metro). SouthWest refers to Monarch,
2		SWWCU, Midway, and Metro, collectively, as the Texas Utilities. ¹⁸
3		
4	Q.	Did Monarch directly incur all costs included in its requested revenue requirement?
5	A.	No. While Monarch directly incurred most of its costs, other costs for services were
6		allocated or directly billed to Monarch by its affiliated services company. Furthermore,
7		In January 2019, Monarch's affiliates transferred certain business units to Monarch, and
8		Monarch allocated expenses from these business units to other affiliates. As a result,
9		Monarch's Schedule IV-1 contains a positive affiliate transaction total for operating
10		expenses transferred to it from the parent company, SWWCU, and a negative affiliate
11		transaction total for Monarch's shared costs of \$6,589,180 that it transferred to other
12		affiliates. ¹⁹
13		
13 14	Q.	What did you review regarding affiliated transactions?
	Q. A.	What did you review regarding affiliated transactions? I reviewed the Application Schedules IV-1 through IV-14, and the Monarch's testimony
14	-	
14 15 16	-	I reviewed the Application Schedules IV-1 through IV-14, and the Monarch's testimony
14 15 16 17	A.	I reviewed the Application Schedules IV-1 through IV-14, and the Monarch's testimony addressing affiliated transactions.
14 15 16 17 18	A.	I reviewed the Application Schedules IV-1 through IV-14, and the Monarch's testimony addressing affiliated transactions. Did you review SouthWest Water Company's Cost Allocation Manual ("CAM"),
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Q.	I reviewed the Application Schedules IV-1 through IV-14, and the Monarch's testimony addressing affiliated transactions. Did you review SouthWest Water Company's Cost Allocation Manual ("CAM"), and what is your recommendation based upon that review? ²⁰

²⁰ Id

¹⁸ Application at 000036, Direct testimony of Jeffrey L. McIntyre at 7 (July 15, 2020) (McIntrye Direct); Application at 000068, McIntrye Direct, Attachment JLM-3.

¹⁹ Application at 001164, Schedule IV-1 (July 15, 2020); Attachment DL-4.

1		subsidization of unregulated activities by regulated activities, and vice versa, does not occur.
2 3		SWWC will periodically evaluate its cost allocation methodologies to
4		determine if changes to such processes are appropriate, and revise those
5		methodologies as necessary.
6		
7		The CAM is comprehensive and contains specifics as to direct costs and indirect costs.
8		Direct costs are billed to the entity that received the benefits of that cost. The indirect
9		costs are subject either to a specific allocation methodology or a three-factor method
10		using gross plant, operating expenses, and payroll expenses. The three-factor method
11		appears reasonable to distribute expenses between affiliates.
12		
13	Q.	What is your recommendation regarding TWC § 13.185(e)?
14		
15		I recommend that the Commission find that the allocation procedures used by SouthWest
16		meet the requirement that the price of each class or item payment to affiliated interests of
17		Monarch is no higher than prices charged by the supplying affiliate to its other affiliates
18		or divisions for the same item or items.
19		
20	VI.	LOBBYING EXPENSES
21	Q.	Explain your recommended adjustment for lobbying expenses.
22	А.	In Monarch's response to Staff RFI No. 5-18(e), ²¹ Monarch indicated that the cost of
23		service should be reduced by \$3,750 for lobbying fees. Monarch did not file an errata for
24		this change, and it did not specify the NARUC account for the adjustment. Therefore, I
25		recommend a total Monarch reduction to NARUC Account No. 675, Miscellaneous
26		Expense, of \$3,750 in accordance with the requirements of TWC § 13.185(h)(1).
27		

²¹ Monarch's Response to Commission Staff's Fifth RFI at 20-21 (Oct 8, 2020); Attachment DL-5.

1	VII.	TEXAS COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (TCEQ)
2		REGULATORY ASSESSMENT EXPENSE
3	Q.	Please explain your recommended adjustment to the TCEQ Assessment.
4	A.	I recommend a \$116,636 reduction to Taxes Other than Income for the TCEQ
5		Assessment. The TCEQ regulatory assessment is typically collected on each customer
6		bill as one percent of the total bill. If the TCEQ assessment expense is included in the
7		cost of service, Monarch double recovers the amount because it also receives those
8		revenues through the base rate and gallonage charge. Therefore, I recommend removing
9		the TCEQ Regulatory Assessment from Taxes Other than Income.
10		The regulatory assessment fee is required by the provisions of TWC § 5.701(n)(1) and
11		(2), which state, in part:
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20		 Each provider of potable water or sewer utility service shall collect a regulatory assessment from each retail customer as follows: (A) A public utility as defined in Section 13.002 shall collect from each retail customer a regulatory assessment equal to one percent of the charge for retail water or sewer service. (2) The regulatory assessment may be listed on the customer's bill as a separate item and shall be collected in addition to other charges for utility services.
21	VIII.	KNOWN AND MEASURABLE CHANGES
22	Q.	What adjustments do you recommend to Monarch's requested known and
23		measurable changes?
24	A.	I recommend removing Monarch's proposed known and measurable increases to Ad
25		Valorem Taxes, TCEQ Assessment Taxes, State Gross Receipts Taxes, and State
26		Margins taxes. The total recommended adjustment is a reduction of \$586,011. ²²

Why do you recommend this adjustment? Q. 27

²² Direct Testimony of Maxine Gilford, Attachment MG-1 (Oct. 27, 2020).

I recommend this adjustment because Monarch provided no calculations or supporting 1 A. 2 schedules to show that the requested known and measurable changes were appropriately calculated. Therefore, the requested changes are not known or measurable. Monarch 3 reflects its adjustments in Schedules II-E-2 and II-E-2.1.23 These schedules show the 4 adjustments and have a "Reference Schedule" in column (c) that states "no workpaper."²⁴ 5 Monarch did not provide calculations to show how it arrived at its adjustments. Because 6 of the lack of evidence supporting the requested adjustment, I recommend reducing to 7 zero Monarch's proposed known and measurable changes for the expense categories of 8 9 Ad Valorem Taxes, TCEQ Assessment Taxes, State Gross Receipts Taxes, and State Margins taxes. 10 11 IX. MONARCH'S SCHEDULE II-A COST OF SERVICE SUMMARY 12 Does Monarch's Cost of Service Summary represent a typical summary presented 13 **Q**. by other water utilities you have encountered? Please explain. 14 No. Monarch's Schedule II-A does not include the following information: test year A. 15 column, adjustments to test year column, and adjusted test year column. These are 16 typical columns reflected in most of the cost of service summaries that I have reviewed in 17 both the water industry and the electric industry. Also, Schedule II-A includes unusual 18 items on line 6 for "Other Expenses" and line 7, "Gross Up for Revenue Increase."²⁵ 19 These are items that are not typically presented on a summary schedule. The references 20 in column (b) for these Schedules are II-E-4 and II-A.1.²⁶ 21 22 Is Schedule II-A.1 a typical schedule you would see directly after the summary of Q. 23 the revenue requirement schedule? 24

²³ Application at 000981, Shupak Direct at Schedule II-E-2 (July 15, 2020); Attachment DL-6.

²⁴ Application at 000982, Shupak Direct at Schedule II-E-2 (July 15, 2020).

²⁵ Application at 000834, McIntyre Direct at Schedule II-A (July 15, 2020).

²⁶ Id; Attachment DL-6.

I A. No.

2

3

Q. Where would you typically find a schedule such as Schedule II-A.1?

- A. Gross-up amounts for expense categories are typically included with the related expense
 categories. If a change is required, an errata filing is normally used to correct the
 appropriate expense categories.
- 7

8

Q. What do Schedules II-E-4 and II-A.1 address?

A. Schedule II-E-4 addresses amortization of intangibles and amortization of Contributions 9 in Aid of Construction for customers and developers. Amortization typically appears 10 11 along with depreciation expense. Monarch's total amortization amount reduces the cost of service by \$222,313.²⁷ Schedule II-A.1 calculates gross-up amounts for state gross 12 receipts tax, uncollectible bad debts, and Texas margins tax. These adjustments totaling 13 14 \$60,031 relate to known and measurable changes. The calculations for such expenses 15 usually appear in the adjustments for the known and measurable changes within the operation and maintenance adjustment schedules or with the depreciation schedules. 16

17

18

Q. Do you recommend adjustments related to Schedule II-A.1? Please explain.

A. Yes. I recommend reducing the "Other Gross up for Revenue Increase" amount to zero
because Monarch failed to present a clear picture of known and measurable changes
related to expenses in the Application. In addition, my recommendation includes denial
of the known and measurable changes related to Texas margins tax and the state gross
receipts tax. These two expense categories constitute most of the "Other Gross up for
Revenue Increase" amount of \$60,031.²⁸

25

²⁷ Application at 001077, Bahr Direct, Schedule II-E-4 (July 15, 2020).

²⁸ Application at 001077, Bahr Direct, Schedule II-E-4 (July 15, 2020).

1

X. PASS-THROUGH CLAUSES AND EXPENSES

- 2 Q. What is a pass-through clause?
- A. A pass-through clause is a rate provision that allows a utility to increase revenues to
 cover the actual charges from pass-through entities for costs outside of the utility's
 control. Examples of such costs are purchased water, groundwater conservation district
 fees, and subsidence district fees. These costs are allowed under 16 TAC
 § 24.25(b)(2)(A)(vii).
- 8

9 Q. Please provide a general description of Monarch's proposed water and sewer pass 10 through clauses.

- Monarch's proposed treatment of pass-through expenses divides the expenses into two 11 Α. 12 categories: the current adjusted total expenses included in the cost of service and any changes to those costs in future years. Monarch's proposed combined pass-through 13 provisions mean that more than one entity passes through costs to Monarch and that these 14 costs are combined. Monarch's proposed pass-through equations appear in its proposed 15 water and sewer tariffs,²⁹ which set current rates at zero³⁰ for systems that Monarch 16 Monarch's tariff includes the following provision currently has tariffed rates. 17 (Implementation Provision): 18
- 19To implement, all notice requirements must be met. The utility20may begin to charge the new filed WPC on the proposed effective21date in the notice. Implementation of this WPC adjustment22provision shall be governed by 16 TAC § 24.25(b)(2)(F).23

²⁹ Application at 00248, 00349, Freitag Direct, Attachment GF-4 (July 15, 2020).

 $^{^{30}}$ Id at 000230.

1		The provision was approved in the previous base rate case. ³¹ However, the provision
2		violates 16 TAC § 24.25(b)(2) concerning minor tariff changes, the relevant part of
3		which states:
4 5 6 7		Except for an affected county or a utility under the original rate jurisdiction of a municipality, a utility's approved tariff may not be changed or amended without commission approval.
8	Q.	Do Monarch's current pass-through provision and treatment of pass-through
9		expenses allow for an effective true-up? Please explain.
10		No. At the time Docket No. 45770 was approved, the pass-through rate was zero because
11		all of the costs were included in the cost of service. Monarch filed Docket No. 49242 to
12		implement a pass-through gallonage charge of \$0.69 per thousand gallons to recover the
13		increased pass-through costs since Docket No. 45770. Staff requested a hearing in
14		Docket No. 49242 because the calculation of a true-up is impossible when a portion of
15		the pass-through costs are included in the cost of service. Because the expenses are
16		recovered along with other variable expenses in the base gallonage rate, no revenue
17		amount is available to true up the expenses included in the cost of service. The amount
18		of revenue collected changes as usage changes, but the pass-through expenses included in
19 20		the cost of service remain the same.
21	Q.	Indicate whether you agree with Monarch's proposed purchased water pass-
22		through clause and treatment of pass-through costs and provide an explanation.
23	A.	I do not agree. Monarch can over-collect revenues by including the pass-through costs in
24		the cost of service and requesting compensation for the difference in those same costs.
25		Because there is no revenue number to true up to, an inability to reconcile the expense
26		number included in the cost of service exists. The same argument applies to the proposed

³¹ Application of Monarch Utilities I, LP for Authority to Change Rates, Docket No. 45570, Final Order Attachment A (Aug. 27, 2017).

1		sewer pass-through provision and Monarch's inclusion of pass-through expenses in the
2 3		cost of service.
4	Q.	What is your recommendation concerning the pass-through expenses?
5	А.	I recommend reducing Purchased Water by \$3,113,992 and reducing Purchased
6		Wastewater Improvement by \$240,404 to remove the pass-through costs from the cost of
7		service. I recommend a change to the pass-through clause to recover the total amount of
8		combined pass-through expenses with an annual true-up provision required by 16 TAC
9		§ 24.25(b)(2)(D), which states in part:
10 11 12 13 14 15		A change in the combined pass-through provision may be implemented only once per year. The utility must file a true-up report within one month after the end of the true-up period. The report must reconcile both expenses and revenues related to the combined pass-through charge for the true-up period.
16		Also, I recommend that the Commission remove the Implementation Provision from
17 18		Monarch's proposed tariff.
19	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?

20 A. Yes.





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DOCKET	ſ NO	. 51144	PUBI	OCT 2 7 2020
APPLICATION OF DECLARATION	§	PUBLIC UTILITY COMM	nsž	ION S
ENERGY LLC FOR A RETAIL ELECTRIC PROVIDER CERTIFICATE	ş Ş	OF TEXAS	N.	ING CLERK

ORDER NO. 5 ADMITTING EVIDENCE

This Order addresses Declaration Energy LLC's motion to admit evidence filed on October 23, 2020. The administrative law judge admits the following evidence into the record of this proceeding:

- 1. Declaration Energy's application filed on August 5, 2020
- 2. Declaration Energy's confidential supplement to the application filed on August 6, 2020
- 3. Declaration Energy's supplement and confidential supplement to the application filed on August 19, 2020;
- 4. Declaration Energy's letter of credit confidentially filed in Project No. 37919 on August 28, 2020;
- 5. Declaration Energy's supplement and confidential supplement to the application filed September 1, 2020;
- 6. Declaration Energy's confidential supplement and supplement to the application filed on September 8, 2020; and
- 7. Commission Staff's recommendation on final disposition filed on October 5, 2020.

Signed the 27th day of October 2020.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS

HUNTER BURKHALTER

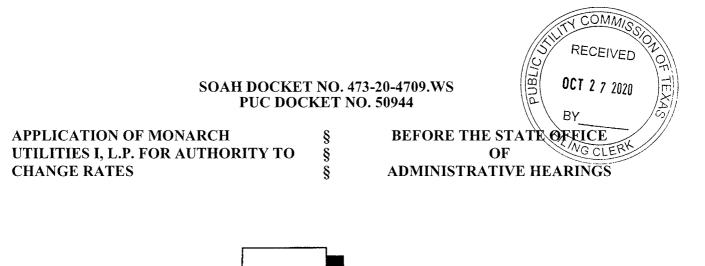
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

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Item Number: 557

Addendum StartPage: 0





DIRECT TESTIMONY OF MAXINE GILFORD RATE REGULATION DIVISION PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS OCTOBER 27, 2020

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ATTACHMENTS

Attachment MG-1	Company Total Revenue Requirement
Attachment MG-2	Résumé

1	I.	STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
2	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
3	А.	Maxine Gilford, Public Utility Commission of Texas, 1701 N. Congress Avenue, Austin,
4		Texas 78711-3326.
5	0	
6	Q.	By whom are you currently employed, and in what capacity?
7	А.	I am employed by the Public Utility Commission of Texas (Commission) as a Financial
8 9		Analyst in the Rate Regulation Division.
10	Q.	What are your principal responsibilities as Financial Analyst for the Commission?
11	А.	My responsibilities include reviewing certificates of convenience and necessity (CCN)
12		applications and amendments, sale/transfer/merger applications, requests for authority to
13		change rates, and financial and managerial reviews. I am also responsible for preparing
14		testimony and exhibits for contested case matters involving investor-owned water and
15		sewer retail public utilities and assisting with settlement negotiations.
16 17	Q.	Please state your educational background and professional experience.
18	A.	I received a Bachelor of Business Administration degree with a major in Finance from
19		the University of Texas at Austin in 1986. I attended the National Association of
20		Regulated Utility Commissioners' Rate School in October 2019. I have received
21		extensive one-on-one training from experienced personnel in the Rate Regulation
22		Division on applications for authority to change rates, rate appeals, and financial and
23		managerial review of investor-owned and publicly owned utilities. While working for
24		the Texas Water Development Board for over 17 years, I performed financial reviews of
25		municipalities, water supply corporations, and investor-owned utilities requesting
26		financial assistance for infrastructure improvements. I presented my findings to the
27		Board members at their monthly agenda meetings. Attachment MG-2 is my résumé
28		detailing my experience.

1	II.	PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF TESTIMONY
2	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?
3	А.	The purpose of my testimony is to present Commission Staff's (Staff) recommendation
4		for the cost of service and revenue requirements for Monarch Utilities I L.P. (Monarch)
5		based on the test year ending December 31, 2019. I incorporated the recommendations of
6		Staff witnesses Debi Loockerman, Emily Sears, Heidi Graham, and Adrian Narvaez-
7		Canto into my recommendation. I also recommend adjustments to cash working capital
8		and federal income taxes resulting from the flow-through effects produced by
9 10		adjustments made by other Staff witnesses.
11	Q.	What is the scope of your review?
12	А.	I reviewed Monarch's application, including the testimonies filed in this case that pertain
13		to my recommendations, and the responses to requests for information (RFIs) relating to
14		the issues addressed in my testimony.
15	0	Which issues contained in the Puelimineur Orden issued by the Commission does
16	Q.	Which issues contained in the Preliminary Order issued by the Commission does
17		your testimony generally address?
18	А.	In my testimony, I will address the following issues, some of them in part, identified in
19		the Preliminary Order filed September 24, 2020.
20		• Issue No. 9. What revenue requirement will give the utility a reasonable
21		opportunity to earn a reasonable return on its invested capital used and
22		useful in providing service to the public in excess of its reasonable and
23		necessary operating expenses while preserving the utility's financial
24		integrity as required by Texas Water Code (TWC) § 13.183(a)(1) and (2)
25		and 16 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) § 24.43(a)?
26		• Issue No. 10. Does the revenue requirement properly offset from the
27		utility's cost of service any revenue that is properly recognized for
28		ratemaking purposes?

1		• Issue No. 13. What is the utility's cost of service for providing water
2		service based on its test year?
3		• Issue No. 14. What is the utility's cost of service for providing sewer
4		service based on its test year?
5		• Issue No. 15. What adjustments, if any, should be made to the utility's proposed
6		test-year data in accordance with TWC § 13.185(d)(1) and 16 TAC § 24.41(b)?
7		• Item No. 38. What is the reasonable and necessary working capital
8		allowance for the utility under 16 TAC § 24.41(c)(2)(C)?
9		• Item No. 57. What are the utility's expenses incurred in this rate
10		proceeding that are just, reasonable, necessary, and in the public interest
11		under 16 TAC § 24.44? Does that amount include any prospective rate-
12		case expenses to be incurred after the Commission's final order? Should
13		the utility be able to recover its reasonable and necessary rate-case
14		expenses from ratepayers? If so, how should such expenses, if any, be
15		recovered by the utility?
16		recovered by the utility?
	Q.	What regulatory standards did you rely upon in your review of Monarch's
16	_	
16 17	_	What regulatory standards did you rely upon in your review of Monarch's
16 17 18	appli	What regulatory standards did you rely upon in your review of Monarch's cation?
16 17 18 19	appli	What regulatory standards did you rely upon in your review of Monarch's cation? I based my analysis on the standards set forth in TWC §13.185. This statute addresses
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	appli	 What regulatory standards did you rely upon in your review of Monarch's cation? I based my analysis on the standards set forth in TWC §13.185. This statute addresses the components of invested capital and net income and states, in part: (a) Unless alternate methodologies are adopted as provided in Sections 13.183(c) and 13.184(a), the components of invested capital and net income shall be determined according to the rules stated in this
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	appli	 What regulatory standards did you rely upon in your review of Monarch's cation? I based my analysis on the standards set forth in TWC §13.185. This statute addresses the components of invested capital and net income and states, in part: (a) Unless alternate methodologies are adopted as provided in Sections 13.183(c) and 13.184(a), the components of invested capital and net income shall be determined according to the rules stated in this section. (d) Net income is the total revenues of the utility less all reasonable and necessary expenses as determined by the regulatory authority.

1		In addition, I am also analyzing Monarch's request under 16 TAC § 24.41, which		
2		provides the basic equation for a utility's cost of rendering service. The Commission rule		
3		states, in part:		
4 5 6		(a) Components of cost of service. Rates are based upon a utility's cost of rendering service. The two components of cost of service are allowable expenses and return on rate base.		
7 8 9 10 11 12 13		(b) Allowable expenses. Only those expenses that are reasonable and necessary to provide service to the ratepayers may be included in allowable expenses. In computing a utility's allowable expenses, only the utility's test year expenses as adjusted for known and measurable changes may be considered. A change in rates must be based on a test year as defined in §24.3(37) of this title, relating to Definition of Terms.		
14 15		(c) Return on rate base. The return on rate base is the rate of return times rate base.		
16		Further, I am also relying upon the language in 16 TAC § 24.44, which addresses a		
17		utility's recovery of rate-case expenses incurred as a result of filing a rate-change		
18		application. The Commission rule states, in part, the following:		
19 20 21 22 23		 Recovery of rate-case expenses. A utility may recover rate-case expenses, including attorney fees, incurred as a result of filing a rate-change application pursuant to TWC §13.187 or TWC §13.1871, only if the expenses are reasonable and necessary. 		
24	Q.	If you do not address an issue or position in your testimony, should that be		
25		interpreted as Staff supporting Monarch's position on that issue?		
26	A.	No. The fact that I do not address an issue in my testimony should not be construed as		
27 28		agreeing, endorsing, or consenting to any position taken by Monarch.		
29	III.	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS		
30	Q.	What is meant by the terms "revenue requirement" or "cost of service"?		
31	A.	The American Water Works Association's (AWWA's) manual, entitled Principles of		
32		Water Rates, Fees and Charges, states that "revenue requirements are the summation of		
33		the operation, maintenance, and capital costs that a utility must recover during the time		

1		period for which rates will be in place." ¹ I use the terms "revenue requirements" and
2		"cost of service" synonymously within my testimony because the revenue requirements
3		should equal the cost of service to make the utility whole. The "net revenue requirement"
4		is used to determine the fixed rate and gallonage charges needed to pay for the cost of
5		service that is not paid for by other revenues. Other revenues include a variety of fees
6		collected by the utility, such as late fees and reconnect fees. The revenue requirement is
7		reduced by other revenues so that the fixed-rate and gallonage charges do not recover the
8		same expenses paid for by the other revenues. This results in the net revenue
9		requirement.
10		-
11	Q.	What is the "utility method" of determining the cost of service?
12	А.	The AWWA manual Principles of Water Rates, Fees and Charges states the following
13		regarding the utility-basis (or "utility method") approach:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22		The utility-basis approach to measuring revenue requirements is typically mandated for investor-owned water utilities and mandated or permitted for government-owned utilities in jurisdictions where the utility is regulated by a utility commission or other similar regulatory body. The utility-basis approach for determining revenue requirements consists of O&M expenses, taxes or transfer payments, depreciation expense, and a "fair" return on rate base investment. ²
23	Q.	How is the cost of service determined using the utility method for an investor-owned
24		utility?
25	А.	The two components of cost of service are allowable expenses and return on invested
26		capital. ³ The following equation expresses the cost of service under the utility-basis
27		approach:

³ 16 TAC § 24.41(a).

¹ M1 Principles of Water Rates, Fees and Charges (6th Ed. 2012) at 5.

² *Id.* at 12.

1		$RR = E + D + T + (RB \times ROR)$, where
2		RR = Revenue Requirement
3		E = Operations and Maintenance Expense
4		D = Depreciation Expense
5		T = Taxes
6		RB = Rate Base
7 8		ROR = Overall Rate of Return
9	Q.	What is the definition of known and measurable expenses?
10	А.	Known and measurable expenses are defined in the Commission's Standard Class A Rate
11		Filing Package. Specifically, for an expense to be deemed known and measurable, it
12		must be verifiable on the record as to amount and certainty of effectuation. ⁴ The expense
13 14		must also be reasonably certain to occur within 12 months of the end of the test year. ⁵
15	Q.	What is a test year?
16	А.	A test year is defined under 16 TAC § 24.3(37) as the most recent 12-month period,
17		beginning on the first day of a calendar or fiscal year quarter, for which operating data for
18 19		a retail public utility are available.
20	Q.	What test year did you use to review Monarch's requested revenue requirements?
21 22	A.	I used Monarch's requested test year ending December 31, 2019.6
23	IV.	MONARCH'S REQUESTED COST OF SERVICE
24	Q.	What cost of service is Monarch requesting?
25	А.	Monarch requests a water cost of service of \$36,276,849 and a sewer cost of service of
26		\$5,181,507, ⁷ resulting in a total cost of service of \$41,458,356 ⁸ summarized in Table 1
		⁴ Instructions for Rate/Tariff Change, Class A Water and Sewer Utilities (Sep. 17, 2015).

⁶ Application at 00073, Direct Testimony of Brian D Bahr at 5 (July 15, 2020) (Bahr Direct).

⁷ Application at 000074, Bahr Direct at 6 (July 15, 2020).

below.

1

Table 1 – Requested Company	Total Cost of Service
-----------------------------	------------------------------

Account Name	Amount
Total Operating Expenses	\$24,635,380
Depreciation	4,927,504
Taxes Other than Income	1,864,673
Gross up for Other Revenue	60,031
Total Other Expenses	(222,313)
Income Tax Expense	1,541,681
Total Expenses	32,806,956
Return on Invested Capital	8,748,014
TOTAL COST OF SERVICE	41,554,970
Less: Other Revenues	(96,614)
NET COST OF SERVICE	\$41,458,356

3 4

Q. What Total Company cost of service do you recommend in this case?

5 А. I recommend a total cost of service of \$36,890,762 for Monarch. Attachment MG-1 provides the detail for the cost of service and adjustments. My recommendation 6 incorporates the recommendations of Staff witnesses Heidi Graham and Debi 7 Loockerman. Heidi Graham recommends adjustments to plant in service, annual and 8 9 accumulated depreciation, and Construction Work in Progress. Staff witness Debi Loockerman recommends adjustments to legal expenses, lobbying expenses, TCEQ 10 regulatory assessment expense, purchased water, purchased wastewater improvement, 11 operations and maintenance expenses, taxes other than income, and rate base items. 12

13

14

Q. Please describe your recommended cost of service.

A. My recommended cost of service reflects disallowances for administrative and general
 expenses, cash working capital, and taxes. These disallowances are recommended by
 Staff witness Debi Loockerman and me.

Page 9

1		Attachment MG-1 presents Staff's proposed adjustments to the total revenue
2		requirement. A series of five schedules presents the revenue requirements as described
3		below:
4		• Schedule I presents the Total Company costs of service. The subsequent
5		schedules provide details of specific components contained within
6		Schedule I.
7		• Schedule II details the adjustments to operations and maintenance
8		expense.
9		• Schedule III shows the calculation of invested capital.
10		• Schedule IV details the Operations and Maintenance Accounts for water,
11		wastewater, and shared expenses.
12		• Schedule IVA details Taxes other than Income.
13		• Schedule V details the calculation of normalized federal income tax.
14		Also included in Attachment MG-1 is Schedule VI, which details the recommended
15		Working Cash Allowance.
16		
17	V.	RECOMMENDED ADJUSTMENTS
18	Q.	What is working cash allowance or working capital allowance?
19	А.	Working capital allowance represents the money needed to operate the utility between the
20		time a service is provided to a customer and the time the utility must pay its suppliers and
21 22		its employees to provide that service.
23	Q.	Please explain your adjustment to the working cash allowance.
24	А.	I based my recommended working cash allowance on the results of Monarch's lead/lag
25		study.9 I recommend a working cash allowance of \$1,145,794, which is a reduction of
26		\$295,405 to Monarch's requested working cash allowance of \$1,441,199. ¹⁰ Attachment

⁹ Application at 000900, 000902, Bahr Direct, Schedule II-B-7.h(W) and Schedule II-B-7.h(S) (July 15, 2020)

¹⁰ Application at 000898, Bahr Direct, Schedule II-B-7 a-g Working Capital (July 15, 2020)

1		MG-1, which includes Staff Schedule VI, includes my calculations. I recommend the
2		change to working cash to reflect the flow-through changes from Staff's other
3		adjustments incorporated in my recommended cost of service. Specifically, I used a
4		weighted average of Monarch's percentages in its lead/lag study and applied it to Staff's
5 6		recommended operations and maintenance expense.
7	Q.	Please explain your adjustment to federal income tax expense.
8	A.	My recommended adjustment results from flow-through changes based on the
9		adjustments to operating and maintenance expense, other taxes, return, and an adjustment
10		due to consolidated tax savings. The resulting federal income tax expense is \$1,106,675,
11		which is a reduction of \$435,006. My calculations appear in Attachment MG-1, Staff
12 13		Schedule V.
14	VI.	RATE-CASE EXPENSES
14 15	VI. Q.	RATE-CASE EXPENSES What is Monarch's total requested rate-case expense?
15	Q.	What is Monarch's total requested rate-case expense?
15 16 17	Q.	What is Monarch's total requested rate-case expense? Monarch's total amount of requested rate-case expense is \$45,576.48 as of May 31,
15 16 17 18	Q. A.	What is Monarch's total requested rate-case expense? Monarch's total amount of requested rate-case expense is \$45,576.48 as of May 31, 2020. ¹¹
15 16 17 18 19	Q. A. Q.	What is Monarch's total requested rate-case expense? Monarch's total amount of requested rate-case expense is \$45,576.48 as of May 31, 2020. ¹¹ Do you recommend any adjustments to rate-case expense?
15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. A. Q.	 What is Monarch's total requested rate-case expense? Monarch's total amount of requested rate-case expense is \$45,576.48 as of May 31, 2020.¹¹ Do you recommend any adjustments to rate-case expense? I do not recommend any adjustments to Monarch's rate-case expenses as of May 31,
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. A. Q.	 What is Monarch's total requested rate-case expense? Monarch's total amount of requested rate-case expense is \$45,576.48 as of May 31, 2020.¹¹ Do you recommend any adjustments to rate-case expense? I do not recommend any adjustments to Monarch's rate-case expenses as of May 31, 2020. The rate case expenses as of May 31, 2020 are considered reasonable and
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. A. Q. A.	 What is Monarch's total requested rate-case expense? Monarch's total amount of requested rate-case expense is \$45,576.48 as of May 31, 2020.¹¹ Do you recommend any adjustments to rate-case expense? I do not recommend any adjustments to Monarch's rate-case expenses as of May 31, 2020. The rate case expenses as of May 31, 2020 are considered reasonable and necessary in accordance with 16 TAC § 24.44(a).
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Q. A. Q. A.	 What is Monarch's total requested rate-case expense? Monarch's total amount of requested rate-case expense is \$45,576.48 as of May 31, 2020.¹¹ Do you recommend any adjustments to rate-case expense? I do not recommend any adjustments to Monarch's rate-case expenses as of May 31, 2020. The rate case expenses as of May 31, 2020 are considered reasonable and necessary in accordance with 16 TAC § 24.44(a). Please explain your recommendation on Monarch's recovery of rate-case expense.

¹¹ Application at 000726, Direct Testimony of Lambeth Townsend at 5 (July 15, 2020)

1	Rate-case expense divided by the number of connections divided by 48 months.	
2		This calculation produces my recommended monthly customer surcharge amount for
3 4		Monarch's recovery of rate-case expense.
5	Q.	Does this conclude your direct testimony?
6	А.	Yes. I reserve the right to supplement this testimony during the proceeding if new
7		evidence becomes available.



Item Number: 124

Addendum StartPage: 0

SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-20-4592 PUC DOCKET NO. 50812

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APPLICATION OF RAYBURN COUNTRY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC. TO AMEND ITS CERTIFICATE OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY FOR THE NEW HOPE 138-KV TRANSMISSION LINE IN COLLIN COUNTY

BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE

OF

ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

MARK D. ANDERSON

ON BEHALF OF

MCKINNEY LEASED HOUSING ASSOCIATES OWNER I, LLC

October 27, 2020



INDEX TO THE DIRECT TESTIMONY OF MARK D. ANDERSON, WITNESS FOR

MCKINNEY LEASED HOUSING ASSOCIATES OWNER I, LLC

I.	POSITION AND QUALIFICATIONS	. 1
II.	PURPOSE OF DIRECT TESTIMONY	3
III.	ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	5
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	AFFIDAVIT	.11

LIST OF EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT MDA-1 Mark D. Anderson Resume

1		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF MARK D. ANDERSON
2		I. <u>POSITION AND QUALIFICATIONS</u>
3	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
4	A.	My name is Mark D. Anderson. My business address is 14995 Boulder Pointe
5		Road, Eden Prairie, Minnesota, 55347.
6	Q.	BY WHOM ARE YOU EMPLOYED AND IN WHAT CAPACITY?
7	A.	I am currently self-employed.
8	Q.	ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING IN THIS PROCEEDING?
9	A.	I am testifying on behalf of MCKINNEY LEASED HOUSING ASSOCIATES
10		OWNER I, LLC ("McKinney Leased Housing"), which is the owner of the
11		Kinwood Apartments, as further described in the testimony of Mr. Neal M. Route.
12 13	Q.	WHAT IS YOUR PROFESSIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND EXPERIENCE?
14	A.	I have a B.S. in Industrial Technology from Moorhead State University, Moorhead,
15		MN. I have 46 years of experience in the energy sector, including transmission and
16		generation development. I previously held the Project Management Professional
17		("PMP") certification from the Project Management Institute. This is commonly
18		recognized in the project management profession as recognition that the
19		practitioner has passed a rigorous qualification and examination process. A copy
20		of my resume is included as <i>Exhibit MDA-1</i> , which is attached to my testimony.

1Q.WHAT EXPERIENCE DO YOU HAVE WITH TRANSMISSION SITING2AND CONSTRUCTION?

3 A. I was employed by Xcel Energy Services Inc, (XES), the service company for Xcel 4 Energy Inc, holding company system. I was Project Manager for Transmission in the Project Management Department. Starting with my tenurc at XES, I have been 5 6 responsible for the construction of approximately 1,000 miles of high and extra 7 high voltage transmission and substation projects valued at about \$1.5 billion 8 dollars. I have been employed by transmission Owners, contractors, and consulted 9 to both. On my largest project, CapX2020 Brookings County to Hampton, which 10 went from central Minnesota to eastern South Dakota I had overall responsibility 11 for siting, right of way acquisition, procurement, construction and energization. 12 This project was designated as a Multi Value Project by the Midcontinent 13 Independent System Operator, and was authorized for construction with a budget 14 of \$738.4 million. This project included 250 miles of transmission lines and cleven 15 new or expanded substations, and spanned an area from near White, SD to near 16 Hampton, MN. The budget, after energization, was \$662.1 million. I managed a 17 multi-disciplinary team through many cost benefit decisions in order to derive a 18 savings of some \$76.3 million.

19

1Q.PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EXPERIENCE WITH EVALUATING2ROUTING FOR TRANSMISSION LINES.

A. I have been involved in hundreds of miles of transmission line projects where I had
direct or supervisory responsibility over routing. I helped develop possible
alternative routes for regulatory approval and supported the justification of those
routes to regulators. My teams were responsible for finding the shortest, most costeffective route that also met regulatory requirements and community values,
including landowner inputs.

9 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED BEFORE ANY REGULATORY 10 COMMISSIONS?

11 A. Yes. I provided testimony before this Commission in Docket Nos. 49523 and 12 43878, and before the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission in Docket No. E-13 002/TL-07-1233. My testimony provided analysis and recommendations regarding 14 transmission line routing, including structure designs and cost. My

- 15 recommendations were adopted in all three of these proceedings.
- 16

II. <u>PURPOSE OF DIRECT TESTIMONY</u>

17 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THIS 18 PROCEEDING?

A. The purpose of my Direct Testimony is to discuss my expert opinion on the segments and routes proposed by Rayburn Country Electric Cooperative ("REC")
to construct the New Hope 138-kV transmission line in Collin County, Texas.
Based on my analysis, I agree with REC's conclusion that route West C is the route
that best meets the routing criteria set forth in PURA § 37.056(c) and 16 Texas
Administrative Code § 25.101(b)(3).

1 Q. DO YOU OPPOSE ANY ROUTES OR SEGMENTS?

A. Yes, I am opposed to segments W11 and W12, which directly affect the Kinwood
Apartments. These apartments comprise about 200 units that are home to an
estimated 400 tenants. The impact on this densely populated area of the community
is unduly burdensome and should be avoided.

6 Q. WHAT PRELIMINARY ORDER ISSUES ARE YOU ADDRESSING IN 7 YOUR TESTIMONY?

- 8 A. I am addressing the following issues set forth in the Commission's Preliminary
 9 Order:
- 104.Which proposed transmission line route is the best alternative weighing the
- 11 factors set forth in PURA § 37.056(c) and 16 TAC § 25.101(b)(3)(B)?
- 125.Are there alternative routes or facilities configurations that would have a13less negative impact on landowners? What would be the incremental cost
- 14 of those routes?

15 Q. ARE YOU ADDRESSING THE NEED FOR THE TRANSMISSION LINE?

A. No. I take no position on whether the transmission line is needed. However, I do
understand that the Sister Grove Water Treatment facility is a key driver in the need
analysis.

19 Q. DO YOU SPONSOR ANY EXHIBITS OR SCHEDULES IN CONNECTION 20 WITH YOUR TESTIMONY?

21 A. Yes. I sponsor *Exhibit MDA-1*, which is attached to my Direct Testimony.

1Q.WERE THIS TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS PREPARED BY YOU OR2UNDER YOUR DIRECTION OR AT YOUR REQUEST?

- A. Yes. My testimony and exhibits were prepared by me, under my direction, or at
 my request. The information contained in my testimony and exhibit is true and
 correct to the best of my knowledge.
- 6

III. ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

7 Q. ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH TRANSMISSION LINE ROUTING 8 CRITERIA IN TEXAS?

- 9 A. Yes. I have reviewed section 37.056 of the Public Utility Regulatory Act ("PURA")
- 10 and 16 Texas Administrative Code ("TAC") § 25.101. In addition to my previous
- work in providing testimony in Docket Nos. 49523 and 43878, these criteria are
 substantially similar to the criteria for transmission projects in Minnesota under
- 13 which I have also evaluated projects.

14Q.HAVE YOU REVIEWED THE ROUTES PROPOSED BY REC IN THIS15PROCEEDING?

- A. Yes, I have reviewed the 24 alternative routes described in REC's application,
 amendment to the application, and direct testimonies supporting the application. I
 have also reviewed REC's cost estimates, including right of way estimates, as stated
- in REC's Environmental Assessment, Att-3(R)_EstimatedCosts-andSupportData(Amended).

21 Q. WHAT ANALYSIS DID YOU PERFORM OF THE PROPOSED ROUTES?

A. My analysis started with a review of REC's proposed transmission line segments
 and how REC assembled those segments into proposed routes. It was apparent to
 me early in my analysis that the East routes were all significantly more expensive
 and longer than the West routes, which provide a correspondingly greater impact

- 1 to the community. I then focused on the six lowest cost West routes, including
- 2 REC's Route West C, which I conclude best meets the routing criteria under PURA
- 3 § 37.056 and 16 TAC § 25.101.

4 Q. WHAT ARE THE SIX LOWEST COST ROUTES PROPOSED BY REC?

- A. REC's first Amendment to its application states that the six lowest cost routes
 are as shown in the following Table 1.
- 7

Table 1

Route	Estimated Cost	Length in miles	
West H	\$ 5,367,078.43	4.20	
West C	\$ 5,374,938.05	4.20	
West I	\$ 6,077,678.98	4.11	
West F	\$ 6,110,560.19	4.05	
West L	\$ 6,292,663.02	3.35	
West E	\$ 6,430,642.02	3.91	

1Q.PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR ANALYSIS OF THE SIX LOWEST COST2ROUTES.

I place a high level of importance on the impacts to the community that will be host and home to the construction and operation of the transmission line, with a primary measure of proximity to habitable structures and type and uses of land directly affected by the transmission line.

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR ANALYSIS REGARDING THE PROXIMITY OF THE PROPOSED TRANSMISSION LINE TO HABITABLE STRUCTURES.

10 A. A primary measure of impacts to the community and corresponding community

11 values is proximity of the proposed new transmission line to habitable structures.

- 12 West H and West C would directly affect 1 and 2 habitable structures respectively.
- 13 The other four low cost alternatives directly affect a much higher number of
- 14 habitable structures, as can be seen in Table 2.
- 15

Table 2

Route	Habitable Structures <300'	ROW Cost (000)
West H	1	\$967
West C	2	\$950
West I	16	\$1,274
West F	18	\$1,307
West L	33	\$2,352
West E	46	\$1,935

1	For example, 10 of the 33 habitable structures on Route West L are on or adjacent
2	to the Kinwood Apartments property owned by McKinney Leased Housing. As
3	Mr. Neal M. Route states in his direct testimony, the 10 habitable structures
4	comprising Kinwood Apartments include a clubhouse and 200 residential units that
5	are home to approximately 400 tenants. Considering that not all habitable structures
6	are created equal, I think additional weighting should be given to the number of
7	residential housing units within those habitable structures. This would increase the
8	33 habitable structures on Route West L that are within 300 feet of the transmission
9	line to a more representative number of about 224. This would make Route West
10	L over 100 times more densely populated than Route West C. Given the high
11	number of residential housing units directly affected, Routes using Segments W11
12	and W12 (including Route West L) should therefore not be selected just on this
13	basis alone.

14Q.PLEASE EXPLAIN YOUR ANALYSIS REGARDING THE USE AND15TYPE OF LAND CROSSED BY THE PROPOSED TRANSMISSION LINE.

16 A. Another primary measure of the impact on community values is the use or type of 17 land being crossed by the transmission line. The price paid for the right of way 18 (ROW) easements is directly determined by the value of the land it crosses. The 19 higher the land use, the higher the land cost and correspondingly higher value to 20 the community. For instance, land in a flood plain is valued lower than land that 21 can be further developed or is currently occupied by businesses or factories.

1		Table 2 clearly shows the correlation between the estimated costs to obtain
2		the ROW for each of the routes and the number of habitable structures directly
3		affected by the proposed route. The two lowest cost routes, West H and West C,
4		have the two lowest estimated costs for ROW and both also minimize the economic
5		impact to the community. The estimated ROW cost for Route West L is
6		approximately 2.5 times higher, which again supports my recommendation that the
7		Commission should eliminate this route based on extreme adverse community
8		impacts.
9 10	Q.	OF THE SIX LEAST-COST ROUTES, ARE THERE ANY ROUTES THAT SHOULD NOT BE SELECTED?
11	A.	Yes. Routes West L and West E should not be selected because of the adverse effect
12		on the high number of habitable structures, some of which also have a high number
13		of residential housing units within the structures, located within 300 feet and the
14		extremely high cost of ROW.
15	Q.	OF THE TWO LOWEST LEAST-COST ROUTES, WHAT IS YOUR
16		JUSTIFICATION FOR RECOMMENDING ROUTE WEST C?
17	A.	Either of the two lowest least cost routes, Route West H or Route West C, should
18		be approved, but Route West C is partially located on land owned by the North
19		Texas Municipal Water District (NTMWD), which is adding the Sister Grove
20		Water Treatment facility. According to the testimony of REC's Mr. Joseph Nichols,
21		this facility's electrical load is a key driver for this project. Route West C's Segment

- 22 W1 and the north/south portion of W3 are located on land owned by the NTMWD.
- 23 Locating portions of the transmission line on NTMWD property will reduce the
- 24 impact to the community's other property owners.

1		IV. <u>CONCLUSION</u>
2	Q.	WHAT IS YOUR RECOMMENDATION IN THIS PROCEEDING?
3	А.	I recommend that the Commission approve Route West C for reasons previously
4		stated.
5 6 7	Q.	IN YOUR OPINION, WHICH PROPOSED TRANSMISSION LINE ROUTE BEST MEETS THE ROUTING CRITERIA SET FORTH IN PURA § 37.056(c) AND 16 TAC § 25.101(b)(3)(B)?
8	А.	Route West C is the route that best meets the criteria set forth in PURA and the
9		Commission's rules.
10	Q.	IN YOUR OPINION, ARE THERE ALTERNATIVE ROUTES OR
11		FACILITIES CONFIGURATIONS THAT WOULD HAVE A LESS
12		NEGATIVE IMPACT ON LANDOWNERS?
13	A.	No, there are not.
14	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
15	A.	Yes, it does.

STATE OF MINNESOTA

COUNTY OF HENNEPIN

AFFIDAVIT OF MARK D. ANDERSON

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared MARK D. ANDERSON, who, having been placed under oath by me, did depose as follows:

- 1. "My name is Mark D. Anderson. I am of sound mind and capable of making this affidavit. The facts stated herein are true and correct based upon my personal knowledge.
- 2. I have prepared the foregoing direct testimony and the attached exhibit offered by me are true and correct to the best of my knowledge."

Further affiant sayeth not.

D. Anderson Mark

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME by the said Mark D. Anderson this 27th day of October, 2020.



MN

Notary Public, State of

31/2023 My Commission Expires:

Mark D Anderson, PMP

Portfolio/Program/Project/Construction Manager, Expert Witness

SUMMARY

Senior level executive with extensive project/program management experience in the power sector. Persuasive negotiator with proven project management, problem-solving, decision-making, team building and leadership skills. Demonstrated ability to identify and mitigate risk, negotiate win/win outcomes while maintaining positive relationships, meet scheduled deadlines and manage costs within budgets while enhancing the bottom line. Analytical process oriented perspective used to establish, measure and monitor processes, and provide feedback for continuous process improvement. As an Expert Witness in three appearances in two jurisdictions, my testimony and recommendations were incorporated into the final orders.

EXPERIENCE

MARK ANDERSON MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES IIC

Managing Director

Provided route analysis and expert witness testimony for a client in Docket 49523 at the Public Utilities Commission of Texas

STANLEY CONSULTANTS, INC.

Construction Manager

Provided Construction Management services to Lansing Board of Water and Light's West Side Reinforcement Project.

ALDRIDGE ELECTRIC

Project Sponsor

Provided Business Development and Project Management services to Transmission Partners, a joint venture between Aldridge, Kiewit and Henkels and McCoy.

WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Project Director

Developing marketing strategies designed to cater to the transmission sector, as well as mentoring project managers on transmission projects.

- Provided expert witness testimony for transmission line siting and routing in Docket 43878 at the Texas PUC. The PUC adopted my proposed route modifications.
- Developed fast track survey process to accelerate design and ROW acquisition.
- Developed access planning tools based on geo-referenced technology.

GREAT RIVER ENERGY – CapX2020 Brookings to Hampton Project

Project Manager

Overall responsibility for pre-construction planning through energization. Project was initially approved for \$738.5 million, now estimated at \$670.7 million. Developed design and schedule optimization processes and implemented unique contracting and risk sharing strategies that resulted in the cost under-run.

MYR TRANSMISSION SERVICES, INC.

Sr Project Manager

Managed the KETA project in central Kansas, significantly increased the profit margin from the initial bid and delivered the project on time. Managed multiple subcontractors for foundations, access, and vegetation management.

MARK ANDERSON MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES IIC Managing Director

Mark D Anderson PMP 14995 Boulder Pointe Road EDEN PRAIRIE, MN 55347 Tel. (612) 345-1456 mda5551@hotmail.com

10/2019 to 2/2020

11/2017 to 6/2018

5/2016 to 10/2016

12/2014 to 5/2016

12/2011 to 8/2014

8/2010 to 12/2011

8/2009 to 8/2010

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Exhibit MDA-1

Consultant on transmission business development opportunities for a major Midwest privately held construction company, a Denver based design engineering firm, and a national publicly traded electrical construction company.

KENNY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Program Manager

P&L responsibility for a Program Management Office with a mid-west Transmission Utility for a portfolio of high voltage (345kV) transmission line and substation construction projects with an annual capital budget of +\$150 million.

- Establish enhanced processes and controls that provided cash flows to +/- 5% of the monthly projection, while eliminating cost overruns.
- Implemented OSHA 30 hour training for all supervisory and field personnel.
- Optimized the constructability review process to consistently lower estimates by 5-10%.

XCEL ENERGY, INC.

Senior Project Manager

Responsible for large Greenfield HV Transmission Projects

- Managed the SWTU EHV EPC project, about \$150 million value, 150 miles of 345kV and 115kV, plus 3 new substations and modifications to 2 others.
- Negotiated a contract scope reduction to self perform the civil work scope that resulted in \$15 million in savings compared to unit prices in the initial contract.
- Met scheduled ISD's and avoided \$540 million in penalties notwithstanding a 9 month delay in obtaining a key permit.
- Developed a fast track project execution process that shortened permit to construction durations by 1 year.
- Provided expert witness testimony and routing recommendations to the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission, which were adopted by the Commission.

Manager, Transmission Project Management Office

Established the framework for a Project Management Office to standardize project management practices and better manage and track a capital budget that was doubling in size every year, better define roles and responsibilities within the Business Unit, select and roll out the primavera scheduling tool, and implement constructability review processes.

Sourcing Specialist

Hired to develop a fixed price lump sum EPC contract template for the transmission business unit.

- Managed the RFP process such that there was less than 1% difference in pricing between the two lowest bidders on a \$150 million work scope after implementing a best and final series of bid clarifications that resulted in \$8 million of price reductions.
- Developed metrics for unknown soils conditions that allowed competitive foundation bids as the geotech report was not yet completed.

MARK ANDERSON MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATES

Managing Director

Managed consulting practice dedicated to risk mitigation for independent power producers.

NRG ENERGY, INC

A multinational power and energy company that owns and operates a variety of energy-related operations worldwide.

Director, Contracts

Senior commercial negotiator for large construction contracts, and program manager for lender's collateral while in bankruptcy.

- Negotiated the restructuring of a \$600 million EPC contract for a greenfield one thousand megawatt project in Illinois when the prime contractor's parent became insolvent, maintaining original schedule.
- Developed and implemented a storage and preservation program for over \$1 billion worth of combustion turbines and related equipment from terminated construction projects, saving over \$10 Million

8/2008 to 8/2009

2005 to 2008

2004 to 2005

1985 to 2004

2001 to 2004

compared to original maintenance recommendations while maintaining resale value and Lender relationships.

• Closed a stagnant negotiation with project lenders on a greenfield 1,000MW project within a six week period, successfully avoiding project bankruptcy and/or lender foreclosure. Resulted in \$1.8M fee for NRG and waiver of defaults to the credit facility. Managed subsequent completion of construction.

Executive Director, Commercial Portfolio Management, Europe	1999 - 2001
Executive Director, Asset Management, North America	1998 – 1999
Director, Contract Performance	1995 — 1998
Director, Business Development	1992 – 1994
Project Manager	1990 - 1992
Project Engineer	1985 - 1990

EDUCATION Moorhead State University BS Industrial Technology

CERTIFICATIONS

PMI Certified Project Management Professional (Lapsed) OSHA 30 Certified